# Queries and Observations

RELATING TO THE

## DIVINITY

OF THE

## SON of GOD:

WITHA

### SUPPLEMENTARY ESSAY

TO PROVE

That the DIVINITY of our SAVIOUR

Is the strongest Motive to

LOVE and OBEDIENCE.

C. L. C.

By TITUS KEIGHT.

1 Tim. iii, & 16.

Without Controversy great is the Mystery of Godliness.

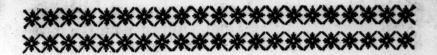
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#### THE

### PREFACE.

F it should be asked why so weak a Man attempts to wield so weighty a Thing as the DIVINITY of the Son of God; or why such a Stripling has the Vanity, to enter the Lists against the Goliahs of the present Age: the

Answer is, he attempts nothing in his own Strength, and therefore hath waved all Arguments as much as

possible, not supported by the Word of God.

I know many able Pens have been employ'd in the Defence of this glorious, and foul-edifying Truth; yet after all, who fees not Arianism like an overflowing Torrent, ready to deluge the facred Truths of the Gofpel, and fap the very Foundation of Christianity; and if this Foundation be destroyed, what shall the Righteous do? However humane Reason be extolled as the noblest Faculty in Man, yet ought it to be confined in its Refearches after divine Things within its proper Bounds; and if our incomprehensible Creator, is pleased to reveal fomething concerning his own Nature and Essence, which this our noblest Faculty, cannot reach to, or conceive; yet ought we humbly and thankfully to accept fuch Difcoveries, without making Reason a Touch-Stone for fuch Revelation, and rejecting the Testimony of Goo, because He (who cannot lie or deceive) declares Truths unto us, that (for any thing we can prove to the contrary) may be, tho' they transcend our Reason how; yet need not shake our Faith in them, because Goo, who cannot lie, hath made them known.

If it be efteemed Bigotry, or Enthusiasm, tenaciously to abide by the Scriptures, and unwaveringly to believe whatever is revealed therein, I acknowledge I am guilty of the Charge; for whatever thwarts, or contradicts these, however decorated and adorned with the spangling Plumage of pompous Erudition, or recommended with the specious names of Reason and prosound Judgment, with me weighs nothing: apparent Gold however glittering, if it will not abide this Touch-Stone, I esteem but Counterseit and Tinsel.

As the skilful Pilot eyes his Needle, and thereby steers his otherwise doubtful Course; so our Chart on the tempestuous Sea of this World is the Word of Gop; to which, if a due Regard be not given, we are liable to be tossed here and there, to be thrown and dash'd on Rocks, on Shelves and Sands, and finally to be wreck'd on some barbarous Coast of inextricable Error and Consider.

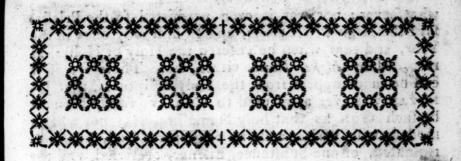
I had aware that the New Light Scheme (as some are pleased to call it) is a sassing and because fashionable, is caressed by Persons of all Ranks and Capacities; the greatest Part of whom seldom attend to what their Bibles say on any Point, but what is the Opinion of my L—d, or what is the Taste of the L—d—s, &c. so that Religion, tho' old as the Creation, and immutable as its Object; nevertheless like the Fashion of our Cloaths, must change almost every Year. But may it ever be my best Choice, and most consummate Happiness while I am a Voyager on this Sea, to have the Bible for my Chart, and my adorable Saviour for my Pilot; then let Winds blow, let the Waves tos themselves against this shatter'd Bark, yet at length shall I make my peaceful Port of everlasting Felicity.

I only add, if by any thing that is here offer'd, they who read shall be benefited; if any who were tempted in this Respect, shall be delivered; if any that were wavering shall be established; if Believers shall be confirmed, or any who had almost denied the Lord that bought them shall be restored; may all the Glory be given to our redeeming Gon, to whom in the Unity of the same Spirit be Dominion and Praise now and ever-

to the forther companies and annavainable to before

it be effectived Rigorys, on Knihulialia

more, Amen



## QUERIES

#### A N D . D . D . A . A

## Observations, &c.

R E not these Books of the Old and New
Testament emphatically called the Scriptures, in order to a right explaining and a clear unfolding of the Mysteries took tained therein, to be considered collectively, as containing in them one complete and perfect System, or Body of Divinity?

II. Ought any particular Clause or Passage thereof, to be considered apart, or expounded in a Sense differing from, or contrary to the Whole?

III. Can it be prov'd from the Scriptures, that the Name Jenovan, was ever attributed to any other than the supreme God?

It is certain that this Name amongst the Jews, was always esteemed most facred, and incommunicable; and it was Death by the Law, for any common Jew, to make mention thereof in any Place, or on any Account whatsoever;

whatsoever; nor was it even permitted to the Priests, save the High-Priest alone, and to him only once in the Year, and that when he entered the Holy of Holies, as recorded by Moses, Numb. vi. 24, &c. Therefore if it can be made appear from the Holy Scriptures, that Jenovah was ever attributed to Christ, surely he must be such God as that holy Name imports; not what a modern wise Writer calls an originated God, but unoriginated, of one Substance, Essence, coeternal, and the coequal Son of the Father.

- N. B. By the Term God, in all the following Queries, I understand the supreme Being, the sole, self-existing Deity.
- IV. If JESUS CHRIST be not God, what is meant by Mat. i. 23. They shall call his Name Immanuel (that is) God with us, spoken of Jesus here, as predicted by the Prophet Isaiah, chap. vii. 14, in these Words, Behold a Virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, and shall call his Name Immanuel?
- V. Was not Jesus Christ the Child spoken of by the Prophet Isaiah, chap. ix. 6. Unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given, and the Government shall be upon his Shoulder, and his Name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace; if not, what Child was that predicted of? if it was, what mean those Appellations given to Him, and whether can they piously be attributed to any but Gop?

Wonderful, feems most nervously expressive of his Per-

fon, very God, and very Man.

Counsellor, of his equality with the Father, in consulting, as in Gen. i. 26. Let us make Man; John xiv. 23. I and my Father, we will come unto him and make our Abode with him. Agreeing in Counsel, to accomplish the same Work.

Mighty God, The irrefistable One, who hath all Power in himself, not by derivation, but from his own eternal

incomprehensible Nature.

Everlasting Father, Everlasting, self-existent, from Eternity; Father, the Source of all Beings, the God of all Flesh, and the Father of all Spirits.

Prince

Prince of Peace, Author of Unity and Harmony; Prefident of every peaceful Region; and Reconcilor of the finful World, making Peace by the Blood of his Cross.

VI. Why did Jesus speak in a Manner so different from the Prophets, who in the Delivery of their Message were wont to say, Thus faith the Lord, but Jesus, I say unto you! He spoke not as one delegated to his Office, but, as one having Authority.

VII. If JESUS CHRIST Was not God, why is He called Elobim in this Scripture, Isaiab xxxv. 3, &c. Strengthen ye the weak Hands, and confirm the feeble Knees. Sc. for Elohim will come with Vengeance, even Elohim with a Recompence, He will come and fave you, ver. c. Then the Eyes of the Blind shall be opened, and the Ears of the Deaf shall he unstopped, the Lame shall leap as an Hart, and the Tongue of the Dumb shall fing. Now this Prediction was fulfilled in the Person of our Saviour, as in Mat. xi. 5. John Baptist having fent two of his Disciples to Jesus. to alk, Who art thou? our LORD made this Reply; Go. and tell John the things which you hear and fee; the Blind receive their Sight, the Lame walk, the Lepers are cleanfed. and the Deaf hear, &c. and all this was done by JESUS CHRIST, who evidenced thereby that He was Elobim. concerning whom Moses saith Gen. i. 1. He created the Heavens and the Earth.

VIII. Mat. xii. 25. Jesus knew their Thoughts, has any created Being this Knowledge, is it not folely God's Prerogative? Jer. xvii. 19. I the Lord fearch the Hearts, I try the Reins. It feems so repugnant to the whole Scriptures of Truth to say, or suppose, that Jesus Christ was merely a Creature, that some of our modern Divines, appear ashamed of so palpable a Falsity; and being desirous to methodize the Scriptures (as they are pleased to call it) and form a systematical Religion, capable of being comprehended by Reason; they tell us Christ is not a Creature, but an originated God, somewhat insertion to the Father, yet One with Him in an incomprehensible mode of existing, which our Reason cannot Reach. But would it not be well that one

of these Gentlemen, of the quickest Acumen and refined Thought, should consider and make this clear to the World, How we must free our Ideas from the Conception of a greater and a lesser God; and whether such Sentiments are not clogged with Difficulties greater and more insuperable, than that plain scriptural Account of things which they barter for a novel, unscriptural Hypothesis of Divinity? A Plurality of Gods is neither rational, nor scriptural, and there is no Medium betwixt Creator and Creature; if Jesus Christ be not Creature, He must then be Creator, and as such created of none, but creating all, incomprehensibly One with the Father, and in no wise inserior to him; Infinity admitting of no excess or dimunition.

IX. How is our Saviour's Declaration of rewarding every Man according to his Works, as in Mat. xvi. 27. The Son of Man shall come in the Glory of the Father, with his holy Angels, and then shall He reward every Man according to his Works; to be reconciled with Ps. lxii. 12, &c. Unto thee Jehovah belongeth Mercy, for thou rewardest every Man according to his Works. In this and various other Places this is solely attributed to Jehovah, and in the New Testament as frequently to Jesus Christ. Is He not then Jehovah?

X. Is it probable that the Church of Gov, did ever expect Salvation from any other than Gov, or allow any other to bear Rule as a King over her? Yet the Prophet Isaiah lxi. 11. saith, Say ye to the Daughter of Sion, behold thy Salvation cometh. And Zech. ix. 9. Rejoyce greathy O Daughter of Sion; shout O Daughter of Jerusalem; behold thy King cometh unto thee, He is just and having Salvation lowly, and riding upon an Ass, and upon a Colt the Fole of an Ass. And Matt. xxi. 5. Jesus Christ is declared to be that Saviour and King, and the very Person concerning whom this was foretold; for it was so done to Him says the Evangelist,) that it might be suffilled which was spoken by the Prophet, and immediately quotes the Passage.

XI. Is not Jesu's Christ that Stone of Stumbling spoken of Mat. xxi. 44. Whosever shall fall on this Stone shall be broken, &c. Rom. xi. 33. —Behold I lay in Sion a stumbling-Stone, and Rock of Offence. And again 1 Pet. ii. 6. —Behold I lay in Sion a chief corner-Stone, elect prectous, nay is it not directly applied to Him in the Places just cited by the Holy-Ghost? And doth not the same unering Spirit testifie, that the Prophet Isaiah spoke of Him Ch. viii. 14. —Sanctifie the Lord of Hosts himself (Jehovah tsabbaoth) and let him be your Fear, and your Dread; and He shall be for a Sanctuary, but for a Stone of stumbling, and Rock of Offence, &c. How are these to be reconciled with each other if Jesus Christ be not Jehovah tsabbaoth.

XII. Mat. xxii. 42. Our Saviour asked the Jews, whose Son they thought Christ was? they say, the Son of David; this Mistake our Lord corrects in ver. 43. by referring them to Ps. cx. 1. where David calls Him Lord. And Rev. xxii. 16. Jesus declares himself to be the Root of David. How must we understand these Scriptures if Christ be not God. Who as touching the assumed Nature was indeed the Offspring of David, but in respect to his divine Nature the Root and Stock.

XIII. How must we reconcile Mat. xxv. 31. &c. with Ps. xcviii. 9. Ps. xcvi. 13. &c. For in the first of these Judgment is wholly attributed to Jesus Christ, being confirmed by the whole Tenor of the new Testament; and in the last, the same is as absolutely attributed to JEHOVAH as his fole Right. In the former we read thus, When the Son of Man shall come in his Glory, and all the holy Angels with Him, then Ball He fit upon the Throne of his Glory, and before Him shall be gathered all Nations, &c. In the latter thus, the Lord cometh to judge the Earth, (i. e.) JE-Howah cometh, and with Righteousness shall He judge the People. The Scriptures are indisputably clear that Issus CHRIST shall judge the World, and this necessarily suppores Him invested with a plenary Power of acquiting, or condemning, faving, or destroying the World He is to judge, according to the frictest Rules of Right; and to do this must he not necessarily be Omniscient, Omnipresent 27529 and

and Omnipotent? but these Persections are peculiar to God, and him alone, and doubtless it is absurd to talk of many Omniscient or Omnipresent Beings. Add to this, if Jesus Christ be the sole Judge of Quick and Dead, and be different from, or inserior to the Father, doth it not make the Father too much akin to an Epecure an Deity, remaining an idle Spectator at the great Day of Decision, and unconcern'd about the Affairs of Mortals?

XIV. The bleffed Paul tells the beloved Theffalonians 1 Eph. iv. 16. The Lord himself shall descend from Heaven with a shout, with the Voice of the Archangel and with the Trump of God; and our Saviour when accused of the Jews tells the High-Priest, Mat. xxvi. 64. Ye shall see the son of Man sitting on the right Hand of Power, and coming in the Clouds of Heaven. Is not the Lord from Heaven in the somer Scripture, the Same with the Son of Man in the latter? And what probable Reason can be assigned why our Saviour did not acquit himself of the Crime the High-Priest charged him with, of making himself equal with God; it is evident our Lord knew they understood him in this Sense, yet so far was He from reproving it as an Error in them, or a Misconstruction of his Words, that He constantly confirmed them in it.

XV. Not to enter into a critical Enquiry, why the Evangelist St. Mat. xxvii. q. calls the Prophet Zechariah, Teremiab, or attributes that to the latter, which was spoken by the former: how must we reconcile the Place abovementioned with Zech. xi. 12. where we read ver. 12. (JEHOVAH Said) unto them, if ye think good give me my Price, and if not forbear; so they weigh'd for my Price thirty Pieces of Silver, ver. 13. And JEHOVAH faid unto me, cast it into the Potter; a goodly Price that I was prized at of them; and I took the thirty Pieces of Silver and cast them to the Potter in the House of the Lord. This whole Prediction was fulfilled in our bleffed LORD; Judas covenants for thirty Pieces of Silver, betrays his Master, repents, returns the Price of innocent Blood; the Chief-Priests take Counsel and purchase therewith the Potter's Field; and the Evan hift, by the infallible Spirit (faith) all this west dove, the that Scripture might be fulfilled. Here it evident

pears that what is applied to Jenovan, is also applied to

WVI. In the Gospel according to St. John i. 1. we read; In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with Gon, and the Word was Gon. Was this Word the Supreme, or a titular Goo? If it should be faid, the Beginning here, has only Reference to this World; it appears not true from St. Paul's Ep. to the Coloff. i. 16. where we are told that all things were created by Him, that are in Heaven, and that are in Earth, wifible, and invisible, whether they be Thrones; or Dominions, or Principalities, or Powers, all things were created by him and for him. Now it is prefumed Angels &c. were created before this World. Again if it should be said the Beginning here has Reference to the first Species of created Beings, however ancient, this is not a sufficient Salvo; for if these Creatures once were not, Time was when they begun to be, but CHRIST in respect to his divine Nature was before Time, therefore from Eternity; now Eternity knows no priority; therefore if eternal, He must be coeternal, and confequently One with the Father, except any Man will fay when pinch'd in the point, there are two Eternals, which is just faying there are two Gods.

XVII. In the 3d ver. of the same Chap, we read, that all things were made by Him, and without Him was met any thing made that was made. From whence we might argue thus, that agreeable to the received Opinion of all Ages and Nations, He that created the World, and all that it contains is God; But this Word created all things. Therefore the World is God.

And whether may we piously attribute the Work of Creation, to any but Good and beautiful available of wheat

XVIII. If Jesus Christ be not God; how are these Scriptures to be understood, and reconciled with one amother? John i. 3. All things were made by Him, and without Him was not any thing made that was made; compared with Aste xvii. 24th. God that made the World, and all things therein, seeing He is Lord of Heaven and Batth, Mc.

of whom are all things, &c. with Coloff. i. 16 & 17. For by Him were all things created that are in Heaven, and that are in Earth wifible and invifible, whether they be Thrones, or Dominions, or Principalities, or Powers: all things were created by Him, and for Him. And He is before all things, and by Him all things confift; spoken of Jesus Christ as appears from ver. 13, &c. and all the above Scriptures compared with Heb. iii. 4. He that built all things is God. From these express Scriptures we argue thus,—

He that built all things is God, Heb. iii. 4.

Now Jesus Christ built, or made all things, John

Therefore Jesus Christ is God.

He that made the World, is Lord of Heaven, and Earth, Ass xvii 24

But JESUS CHRIST made the World.

Therefore JESUS CHRIST IS LORD of Heaven and Earth.
He that gave Being to Angels, Archangels, and the first born Sons of Light, must himself first Be.

But our bleffed Saviour gave Being to all, visible and

invisible,

Therefore was prior to them,—And that Being which was before all other Beings is Gon.

The Evangelist St. John informs us, Ch. v. 18. that the Jews fought to kill our Lord because He made bimself equal with Goo. Either Jesus did actually do, and intend this in his Words, or the Jews mifunderstood Him, and fastened a meaning on them which He never intended; if it was the latter, why did he not clear himfelf? For although the Jews did not believe this, yet in all probability, many of the ignorant to whom he preached, and who were struck with his Doctrine, might be ready to believe it, and hereby bring a fwift Destruction upon themselves, by paying that Adoration to the Creature, which alone was due to the Creator. But if Jesus did actually intend this, either He is the coequal son of the Father, very God, a Truth we suppose every where fet forth in the Scriptures; or a grand Impostor, compared with whom, Mabomet might be called just a honourable; for what greater Impiety could at Creature that superior to Man, be guilty of the

ftantly to affirm himself to be God, and as such receive divine Worship? — Ver. 20 and 23 of the same Chap. How must we honour the Son, even the same as we honour the Father, and be freed from Idolatry if Jesus Christ be not God. Some of those ingenious Gentlemen of the Arian Persuasion tell us, that the Reason of this is manifest in the preceding verse, For the Father judgeth no Man, but bath committed all Judgment to the Son, that all Men should honour the Son, as they honour the Father. But that no derived Authority can be the proper or formal Reason of paying that Honour to him, who is delegated, which is peculiar to the Supreme Being, I shall endeavour to prove

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When I reverence and adore with my very Heart, and inmost Soul, or with my Mouth ascribe all Glory to God; I thereby acknowledge his independent Excellencies, and Perfections. When I praise Him, for my Being, for Mercies already bestowed, or trust in Him for the fulfilment of Bleffings promised; I hereby acknowledge Him to be the Fountain of Goodness, and the Author and Benefactor of all Bleffings, and one that cannot falfifie his Word, or deceive his Creature. When with Patience and Refignation I submit to his Will, and chearfully acquiesce with his providential Dispensations, I thereby acknowledge his Supremacy, his incontroulable Power, and matchless Wisdom, the God and Governor of the Universe, from whom I derive my Being and Bleffings, and to whom I commit the intire Disposal of my felf and all I have. Now all the above is nothing elfe but a Declaration of his Majesty, Truth, Wisdom, Goodnefs, and fuch other Excellencies as are folely peculiar to the Deity: And fuch a high Esteem and Admiration of the great Being, as leads me to bow down my Soul before Him, to acknowledge his Excellencies, depend upon his Almighty Power, to invoke him in all my Necessities together with all those external and humble Gestures. whereby I testifie this inward Veneration, belongs to none but Goo; for every Act of religious Worship, our. Faith, Love, Truft, Obedience, Prayer, and Praise, presupposes the Object to be infinite in all Perfections. He must be Omniscient to know all our particular Cases, the first Motions of our Souls, and all the secret Wak-

ings

ags of our Hearts; otherwise he could not know whe ther we worshipped him or not, or be capable to judge of our Sincerity therein; It must suppose him to be Omnipresent; with us in our Chambers, our Closets, when we pray with our Families, and in the great Congregation; otherwise we might be liable to the biting Taunt the Man of God once mocked the Priests of Baal withal, Your God is gone on a journey peradventure, so might it happen to us, if our God was not every where at once. It must also suppose him to be Omnipotent, All sufficient, one that is able to help us in every Time of Need, Yea when the Enemy cometh against us, as a Flood, is able to lift us a Standard against bim; that is able from himself at all Times to supply our every Want; that can furnish us with all Mercies, himself being the Spring and Source thereof. Therefore by Consequence the true and only Reason and Ground of rendering divine Worship to any Being, is the Excellency and unlimited Perfections of its Nature; and as these glorious Perfections are proper to none but the only true Gon, that divine Worship, that is founded on them, cannot be communicated to an inferior Being, unless the Perfections of the divine Nature be communicated also; but as none of these Perfections as they are in God infinite and unlimited can by any kind of Delegation be made over to any one, who is not essentially God, (unless divine essential Perfections be diffused into him, whereby he would cease to be a Creature, and so there be two Gods infinite in Perfection, which would be a Contradiction) none can rightfully share in that Honour, Glory, and Adoration, that is his peculiar Due. Now feeing the Godhead is one, and the proper formal Reason of divine Worship is Godhead; to imagine the Supreme Being should command equal Honour to be given to an inferior, feems impossible, and carries the Aspect of a flat Absurdity. Supposing then that CHRIST had a borrowed Excellency or Power, as an inferior Being or Agent, from the Father by way of Delegation; this Power or Excellency must be distinct from the Father's, and inferior to it, and therefore cannot be the formal Caufe of divine Worship; consequently it would be no less than Idolatry to worship CHRIST as an inferior Being, which would be giving that Glory to another which is due to God alone, who himself hath solemnly said, Isaiab xlvii. 11. I will not give my Glory to another.

XXI. If JESUS CHRIST be not essentially one with the Father, what mean these Scriptures? John xii. 44, 45, He that beliweth on me, believeth not gn me but on him that sent me, again Ch. xiv. 7. If ye had known me, ye should have known my Father also; and from henceforth, ye know him, and have seen him; ver. 9. he that hath seen me, bath seen the Father, ver. 21: believe me that I am in the Father, and the Father in me, Sc.

XXII. Would it not be impious in any created Being to lay an equal Claim to all things in Heaven, Earth, and Air with the great God who made and preserves them? Yet this our Saviour doth Ch. xvi. 15. All things that the Father bath are mine; How can he be innocent if he is a Creature, and not the great God himself, equal to, and one with the Father.

XXIII. Of whom doth the Prophet Isaiab speak Ch. xii. 10 saying, I will pour upon the House of David, and upon the Inhabitants of Jerusalem the Spirit of Grace, and of Supplications, and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced. Is it not Jehovah that will pour out his Spirit, &c.? And this was predicted of, and fulfilled in the Man Christ Jesus, so Gos. John Ch. xix. 34, 37. Is not therefore Jehovah in the former, and Jesus Christ, him that was crucified, (in respect to his divine Nature) one and the same Person.

XXIV. Pf. xvi. 8. We read, I have fet Jehovah always before my Face; with what propriety could the Holy-Ghost by the Mouth of Peter, apply this Scripture to Jesus Christ, if He was not Jehovah, Als ii. 25.

XXV. In the Acts of the Apostles Ch. ix. 15. The Lord said unto him, go thy Way for he is a chosen Vessel unto me, to bear my Name before the Gentiles and Kings, and the Children of Israel. Verse 17 And Ananias went his Way, and entered into the House, and putting his Hands on him said, Brother Saul, the Lord, even Jesus that appeared to thee in the

Way as thou camest, hath sent me, that thou mightest receive thy Sight. This compared with Ch. xxii. 14. And he said, the God of our Fathers hath chosen thee, that thou shouldest know his Will, and see that just One, and shouldest hear the Voice of his Mouth. How must we reconcile these Passages, if the Lord Jesus spoken of in the former Scripture be not the God of our Fathers spoken of in the latter? And can the God of our Fathers, &c. be applicable to any but the Supreme Being?

XXVI. Rom. vii. 9, But ye are not in the Flesh but in the Spirit, if so be the Spirit of God dwell in you; now if any Man have not the Spirit of Christ be is none of his. What are we to understand by the Spirit of God, and the Spirit of Christ, if Christ be not essentially one with the Father?

AXVII. Ch. ix. 15. Whose are the Fathers, and of whom as concerning the Flesh Christ came, who is God over all blessed for ever. Lest we should think Christ was only Man, our Apostle saith as concerning the Flesh; and lest we should think him to be a God by Investiture, (he saith) he is God over all blessed for ever; if Jesus Christ then be not God, how must this Scripture be rendered intelligible?

XXVIII. Isaiablx. 1. we read, Arise shine for thy Light is come, and the Glory of the Lord is risen upon thee, Ver. 2. For behold Darkness shall cover the Earth, and gross Barkness the People, but Jehovah shall arise upon thee, and his Glory shall be seen upon thee. Eph. v. 14. this Scripture is cited by St. Paul, and directly applied to Christ in these Words, Wherefore he faith, awake thou that sleepest, arise from the Dead, and Christ shall give thee Light. If Jehovah in the former Scripture, and Christ in the latter, be not intended by the Prophet and Apostle as one and the same Person, how are the Words of St. Paul to be understood?

XXIX. I read that Aristotle in his Philosophical Tracks useth the Word (Morphes) to signific the Nature and Essence of a thing; and I read in St. Paul's Epistle to the Phillipians,

Phillipians, Ch. ii. 6. the same Word used in reference JESUS CHRIST, who being (morphe Theou) in the Form Gop, by which Word if the inspired Penman did not in tend to fignifie the Nature and Effence of our Saviour, what is the Force and Import thereof in this Place? And how can it accord with the last Clause of the same Verse? thought it not Robbery to be equal with Goo. If the Word (i/a) rendered equal, doth not fignifie a full and perfect Equality, how must we understand the same original Word in these Scriptures following? Mat. xx. 12. Thou hast made them equal (isons) unto us, Luke vi. 34. Sinners lend to Sinners to receive (ifa) as much again, or a Sum equal to that they had lent. John v. 18. making himself (ison) equal with God. Acts xi. 17. for a smuch then as God gave them (ifon) like Gifts or equal Gifts. Rev. xxi. 16. the Breadth and the Heighth of it are (isa) equal, the one just as much as the other.

XXX. When we read St. Paul to the Coloff, Ch. li. 9. For in him (that is in Christ) dwelleth all the Fulness of the Godhead bodily. Is it abfurd to suppose that the Apostle by this Manner of speaking would suggest unto us, that omnipotency, omnisciency, and all the Attributes of the Deity concentred in him; and that the Humanity of Christ was impregnated with the Divinity? And if allowed must he not needs be God? For doubtless these Excellencies are incommunicable and peculiar to God alone.

MXXI. Doth not the great Doctor of the Gentiles more than hint at the Divinity of our Saviour, in his former Epistle to Tim. i. 1. calling him God our Saviour, the like Expression he useth again in Ch. ii. 3. Now the Prophet Isaiab assures us, or rather the Holy Ghost by him) that there is no Saviour besides Jehovah, Ch. xlv. 21. and Peter as positively affirmeth Acts Ch. iv. 12. that there is not Salvation in any other than Jesus Christ the Person there spoken of, therefore no other Saviour; now if Jesus Christ be not Jehovah and that sole Saviour, how are these Scriptures reconcilable?

fested in the Flesh, this I suppose is spoken of Jesus Christ; but

but is this Gop manifested in the Flesh, another Gop different from him called Gop our Saviour who is leno-VAH? if so, the God manifested in the Flesh (that is TESUS CHRIST ) could not be our Saviour, for that would contradict the holy Prophet; and if Jesus Christ be not our Saviour, the holy Apostles are wrong; who evermore without any Hesitation ascribe Salvation to him. Besides if Jesus Christ who was manifested in the Flesh be not lehovah, could he be at all a Saviour for finfull Men? There are who tell us, God might appoint what he pleased to be an expiatory Sacrifice for Sins, and (plaufibly enough) ask, who shall say to God what dost thou? Now that we may dive into the bottom of this Opinion and view the Argument unmasked, let us confider it warily, and take it afunder. God (fay they) could forgive Sin on what Confideration himfelf pleased, and what he willed to be a fufficient Sacrifice or Atonement. was fufficient. Now if this be true, had God willed to pardon Sin without any Satisfaction or propitiatory Sacrifice, he could have done it; which indeed declares his Sovereignty, and carries with it a dazling Aspect of Mercy; but where is Justice all this while? For although we Tay Gon can do all things, yet he cannot do this, deny himself, he cannot be unjust, but a God all Mercy is a God unjust. \* And what Conceptions can we have of Justice where nothing of it is seen? On the contrary, that rebellious Sinners might be deterred from their vicious Courfes, and not plunge themselves headlong into Perdition, God hath every where in his facred Word affured us, that he is just and righteous, a holy and finhating, fin-punishing God. And left poor Sinners should droop and fink in desponding Discouragements of Salvation, God hath to tempered and mixed his Justice with his Mercy, in that he hath not spared his only begotten Son; that the most sinfull, and most wretched flying to this Sanctuary may have Hope; for by the vicarious Sacrifice of our Saviour, Mercy and Truth have met together, Righteousness and Peace have kissed each other. Again, the holy Apostle observes Heb. ix. 22. that without spedding of Blood there was on Remission, (that is) under the Law; and

<sup>\*</sup> Young's Night Thoughts.

that the Law itself was but a Badow of good things to come, for Ch. x. 4. It was not possible (faith he) that the Blood of Bulls or Goats could take away Sin. But why was it not possible? Why not the Blood of a Bull, a Goat, or a Pigeon, as well as the Blood of the Son of Gop, if he was only a Creature? For I conceive it does not add Weight to the Argument at all to fay, he was the most noble and the first born of every Creature; for every Creature as it is dependent on its Creator, and receives it's all from him, by Confequence it owes it's all to him: and dignity makes no difference, the more a Creature has received, the more it is indebted; and if when we have done all that is commanded us, we have done no more than what was our bounded Duty, and are fill unprofitable Servants. what Merit is there in the more perfect Service of Angels or Archangels? fince the righteous God expects an Improvement suitable and proportionable to what he gives; from a Brute he doth not expect or require the Service of a Mau, or from Man, that of an Angel. Now fince both Men and Angels owe their all, they can no more; and JESUS CHRIST if he was only Creature, carry the Thought as high as we please, yea allow the Expression that he is a Creature subsisting in an incomprehenfible Mode, yet this can by no means mollifie or clear up this point; for either he is dependent, or independent, if dependent, he must be Creature and owe his all to God, and in such View could lend poor Sinners no Affistance; a thought, which could it have place in my Heart but for a Moment, my Joints would be relaxed, my Knees would fmite one against another, like the pale trembling Affyrian Prince, and my vital Spirits would furely be overwhelmed thereby. But if he is independent, God over all, mysteriously, yet coeternally, and coeffentially one, with the Father and the bleffed Spirit, he is in this View truly a Rock which can never be moved, a fure Foundation, a fole Foundation, and who soever belieweth on him shall never be confounded.

XXXIII. 1 Tim. iv. 10. We read something similar to the above, because we trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all Men, &c, Is not this spoken of our Lord Jesus Christ? and can so strong an Expression the

living

ving God be piously or properly used in reference to ny but the Supreme? How then must we reconcile this assage also if Jesus Christ be not Supreme?

XXXIV. Ch. vi. 15. We read thus, who is the bleffed nd only Potentate, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, not ) say with what propriety the relative (who) may refer ) JESUS CHRIST, spoken of in the last Words of the receding Verse, how must we make these Scriptures armonize with one another ? Gof. John i. 29. Behold faith John Baptist) the Lamb of God. Rev. xvii. 14. we ad, these shall make War with the Lamb, and the Lamb all overcome them : for he is Lord of Lords, and King of ings. In this last Scripture those superlative Titles ord of Lords, and King of Kings are applied to the Lamb; the former the Apellation Lamb is applied to Jesus CHRIST; by what Sophistry then can these Titles be denied to JESUS CHRIST who is the Lamb? For the Argument before us is reducible to this plain Syllogism. He that is the Lamb of God is Lord of Lords and King of Kings, Rev. xvii. 14.

But JESUS CHRIST is the Lamb of God, Gof. John i.

29.

Therefore Jesus Christ is Lord of Lords, and King

of Kings.

And this granted, I Tim. vi. 16. JESUS CHRIST (as touching his divine Nature) only hath Immortality, dwelling in the Light which no Man can approach unto, whom no Man hath feen, nor can fee; to whom be Honour and Power everlasting. Now these Scriptures considered, and these Arguments weighed, if yet it should be affirmed that the Son is inferior to the Father, we desire an Exposition, and Reconcilement of them.

XXXV. How are these Scriptures reconcileable on an Arian or Socinian Hypothesis? Deut. vi. 13. Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God and serve him. Mat. iv. 10. our Saviour quotes this Scripture and comments upon it, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve. Exod. xxxiv. 14. it is written, Thou shalt worship no other God, for I the Lord whose Name is Jehovah, am a jealous God. Ps. xxvii. Breaks forth with a joyful Declaration.

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Declaration, Jehovah reigneth, let the Earth rejoyce: and after a beautiful Description of his Majesty and Glory, Confusion is threatened to all that serve graven Images, and boast themselves of Idols, and a Command is given worship him all ye Gods, which Scripture the Apostle to the Hebrews cites, comments thereon, and applies to Jesus Christ, Heb. i. 6. when he bringeth his first begotten into the World (he saith) and let all the Angels of God worship him, that is Jehovah as above Ps. xcvii. 1. that is Jesus Christ, as in the Passage just cited.

XXXVI. David ascribing Majesty and Might to the LORD, in Ps. xlv. saith in ver. 6. thy Throne O God is for ever and ever; And the Apostle to the Hebrews Ch. i. 8. applies this Scripture to Christ, unto the Son he saith thy Throne O God is for ever and ever. What the Holy Ghost in the former Passage ascribes to the Supreme, the same Spirit in the latter ascribes to the Son. How are these reconcileable if Jesus Christ the Son of God, be not one with the Supreme.

XXXVII. In Heb. i. 10, 11, 12. I find a Quotation from Ps. cii. 25, &c. there Ascribing to God, Omnipotence, eternal Existence, and Immutability; and here, the same Perfections are applied to Christ, ver. 10. Thou LORD in the Beginning hast laid the Foundation of the Earth; and the Heavens are the Works of thine Hands. Can this be spoken of any created Being? Ver. 11. They shall perish, but thou remainest; and they all shall wax old as doth a Garment, and as a Vesture, shalt thou fold them up, and they shall be changed, but thou art the same, and thy Years shall not fail. Is it possible, or probable that all this can be spoken of JESUS CHRIST, if he is not the omnipotent, eternally, existing, and unchangeable Goo? I know the Arians in order to evade these Scriptures, which ascribe Creation to the Son, tell us he was the Instrument by which, God created all things, and produce in Proof thereof, Eph. iii. 9. God who created all things by Jesus Christ. But the Term Instrument when applied to the Creation of the World, seems unintelligible; what Ideas, I would ask any one, can we have of an Instrument where there is no præexistent Matter to work upon? which the Scriptures

tures tell us was the State of things in the Beginning, as Gen. i. 1. In the Beginning God created the Heavens and the Earth, and the Earth was (bohu) a void empty Space, no, Matter from whence to mould; but the almighty Fiat went forth, and it was created; he spake (faith holy David) and it was done, be commanded, and it flood fast. Befides, if CHRIST was only an Instrument in the Creation, either he was created for this purpose or uncreated. If he was created, then according to the Scriptures he did not create all things, fince he did not make himself. If he was uncreated, without doubt he was Go p eternal. Again, if it be faid, the Father invested the Son with a creative Power, &c. doth it not lead us to conceive of the Father as an unactive Being, and too much like an epicurean Deity? expressly contrary also to Jer. x. 12. He bath made the Heavens by his Power, he bath established the World by his Wisdom, and hath stretched out the Heavens by his Direction. In Pf. viii. 3. Holy David ascribes to Go D alone the Work of Creation, When I consider the Heavens, the Work of thy Fingers, the Moon and the Stars which thou hast ordained, what is Man that thou art mindful of him. O LORD, our LORD how excellent is thy Name in all the Earth, &c. Now while the Old Testament every where ascribes Creation to the one Supreme God, and the New Testament every where ascribes Creation to the Son, either we must allow a Difagreement between the facred Books, which is to subvert at one Blow the Authority of the Scriptures; or Secondly, we must allow two Creators, contrary to the Scripture Malach. ii. 10, Hath not one God created us? or Thirdly, allow the plain Scriptural Account of things that IESUS CHRIST who made all things, and without whom nothing was made that is made, is the one Supreme Gop, equal to, and effentially one with the Father.

XXXVIII. We read 1 Ep. John Chap. v. 7. there are three that bear Record in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy-Ghoft, and these three are one (en eisi) one thing in Essence. How must we understand this Scripture on an Antitrinitarian Plan? I am aware that the prosound Penetration of our wise Adversaries have sound out a Way, (and truly the most effectual one) to invalidate this Text, which is by erazing it at one dash from the Canon

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of Scripture, under a Pretence that it was obtruded on the World and by a kind of Interpolation thrust into this Place. But admitting the 7th verse not to have been found in the original Copies, how lame a Transition is made from the 6th verse to the 8, any one may observe; except it should be alledged that the whole Chapter or the whole Epistle is spurious, a Point which the Orthodox have long since proved sufficiently clear.

XXXIX. We read verse 20. of the same Chap. And we are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ, this is the true God, and eternal Life. Compared with John Chap. xvii. 3. And this is Life eternal, to know thee the only true God &c. here the Father is stilled the true God, and by a peculiar Desence, (as it were) against an Arian Subterfuge he is distinguished by the only true God, admitting of no Rival or Competitor. And in the former Text Jesus Christ is said to be the true God, How are these Scriptures reconcileable if Jesus Christ be not the one sole true God? For to us there is but one God.

Rev i John being in the Spirit on the LORD's Day ver. 10. heard a great Voice, faying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last. And ver. 11. turning to see the Speaker, he beheld the august Person described in the following Verses; at whose Appearance ver. 17. John fell down as dead, but he laying his right Hand upon him, forbad his Fear, faying I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: I am he that liveth and was dead; and behold I am alive for evermore. Can Alpha and Omega, first and last, be applied to any but the Supreme? And is not Jesus-CHRIST the glorious Person that spake with John he that liveth and was dead, and is it not the same Person who faith I am the first and the last? This impregnable Scripture therefore in a clear point of Light stands thus. He that is Alpha and Omega, the first and the last, is the supreme GOD.

But he that spake with John was the Alpha and Omega the first and the last.

Therefore he that spake with John was the supreme

Again He that liveth and was dead (viz) Jesus Christ, is the first and the last.

But he that is the first and the last, is the supreme

GoD.

Therefore Jesus Christ, who liveth and was dead, is the supreme God.

XLI. Rev. ii. 18. Unto the Angel of the Church in Thyatria, write thefe things faith the Son of God, &c. and ver. 10. fome things are commended, ver. 20. fome things are condemned, ver. 22, 23, contain a Threatening, and it is added all the Churches shall know that I am he which fearcheth the Reins and Hearts: and I will give unto every one of you according to your Works. This Prerogative of fearching the Reins and Hearts is at ributed to JEHOVAH and the Supreme God in a Multitude of Passages in the facred Writings, a few of which, I have here transcribed. 1 Sam. xvi. 17. the LORD looketh on the Heart, 1 Chron. xxviii. 9. Fer the LORD fearcheth all Hearts. Pf. vii. 9. For the righteous God trieth the Hearts and Reins. Fer. ix. 20. O LORD of Hosts thou judgest righteously, that trieth the Reins and the Heart. Ch. xvii. 10. I the LORD fearch the Hearts, I try the Keins. 1 Kings viii. 29. For thou, even thou only knowest the Hearts of the Children of Men. The Sum of all these Evidences is, that he who searcheth the Reins and the Hearts of the Children of Men, is the one only living and true God. But Jesus Christ the Son of God, Rev. ii. 18. he fearcheth the Reins and the Hearts verfe 23. Therefore JESUS CHRIST the Son of God, is the one only living and true God. If this should yet be denied, I humbly ask (not to say any other) doth not this Scripture fall to the Ground? Consequently this, or the forementioned Ones must; and with one or more of these. the whole Revelation of God, contained in the Books of the Old and New Testament, for if one Part dorh actually and directly militate against another, the whole must be overthrown.

XLII. The last Clause of the 23 Verse Chap, ii. produces another Evidence in Favour of the Divinity of our blessed Lord. For the Son of God in ver. 18 lasth in this, I will give every one of you according to your Works.

Now in Job xxxiv. 11. we read, For the works of a Man shall be render unto him, and cause every Man to find according to his ways. This is spoken in reference to (Shaddai) the almighty ver. 10. therefore if the Son of God who will do this, be not almighty, do not one of these Scriptures clash against the other? Fer. xxv. 14. It is written, I will recompence them according to their Deeds, and according to the Works of their own Hands. This is spoken in reference to JEHOVAH ver. 12. therefore if JESUS CHRIST be not Jehovha, do not these Scriptures also oppugn each other? Once more, fer. xxxii. 19. thine Eyes are upon all the ways of the Children of Men, to give every one according to the Fruit of his Doings, referring to the preceding Verse, where this Prerogative is particularly ascribed to him whose Name is (el-gadol-hugibber) the great the mighty God, who is also, (Jehovah tsabbaoth) the LORD of Hofts. Now fince the Holy-Ghost declares all this to be the Work and Prerogative of the Son of God, how must we reconcile these Scriptures if Jesus Christ the Son of God, is not the (el-gadol-hagibber) (Jehowah tsabbaoth?) (i.e.) the great the mighty GOD the LORD of Hofts.

XLIII. Rev. iii. 7. JESUS CHRIST is faid to be he. that openeth, and no Man shutteth, and shutteth and no Man openeth; and this very Act is ascribed to Jehovan, 706 xii. 14. Behold he breaketh down, and it cannot be built again, be shutteth up a Man, and there can be no opening. What wretched Shifts must a Man make to evade the Force of these Texts, where Truth is vei'ld with Error. How can they accord with one another on an Arian Plan? Whereas do we but attend to the Word of Gop, would we but receive the plain Scriptural Account delivered unto us, without obscuring it, with our forced and far fetched Comments; the feeming Difficulties fall at once; a glorious Lightshines out of Obscurity, and the most perfect Harmony charms our believing Souls. JEHOVAR fearcheth the Hearts; Esus Christ fearcheth the Hearts the almighty God rewardeth Men according to their works; the Son of God doth the fame; the Mystery of which is clearly unfolded in fuch plain scriptural Declarations as these. John v. 17. My Father worketh hitherto, and I work. verfe

verse 19. For whatsoever things the Father doth, these also doth the Son likewise. x. 30. I and my Father are one. verse xviii. I lay down my Life of myself, I have Power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. verse 28. I give unto them eternal Life, neither shall any Man pluck them out of my Hand. verse 29. no Man is able to pluck them out of my Father's Hands. &c.

XLIV. Rev. iii. 19. JESUS CHRIST faith, As many as I love, I rebuke and chaften, Job iii. 17. this is clearly attributed to Gop; not a created God, but to (Shaddai) the almighty, in these words, behold happy is the Man whom God correcteth, therefore despise not thou the Chastening of the Almighty. Again Prov. iii. 11. 12. this Chastifement is the Work of JEHOVAH, and his fole Perogative. My Son, despise not the Chastening of the Lord, neither be weary of his Correction; for whom the LORD loweth he correcteth. Now above whom JESUS CHRIST loveth he correcteth; must it not follow then if we deny the Oneness of the Father and the Son, that it is the Perogative of two diftinct Beings thus to superintend the Affairs of Men, and render suitable Rewards? can any Being that is not omniscient, and Omnipresent be capable of this? And two omniscient or omnipresent Beings cannot be allowed without the greatest Absurdity.

XLV. The Lord appointed by his Servant Moses Levit. xxiv. 16. that every Blasphemer among his People should be stoned to death. Now if Jesus Christ was not God, could he be clear from the Charge of Blasphemy, which the Jews on this Account brought against him? And with what Propriety could St. Peter Acts ii. 23. declare unto them Ye have taken and with wick a Hands have crucified and slain, when in such case, it would have been criminal in them, not to have done it.

ALVI. Acts x. 36. The Apostle Peter without Fear of confounding the gentile Converts (Cornelius and his House) in their Ideas of the Unity of the Godhead; boldly and positively affirms that Jesus Christ is Lord of all. And can this superlative Title belong to any but God?

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SLVII. In St. Paul's Epift. to Tit. ii. 13. we read, looking for that bleffed Hope, and the glorious Appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ. Doth God and our Saviour in this Scripture mean any more than God even our Saviour? And is not our bleffed Lord then called the great God? A Title surely not to be applied to any but the Supreme.

XLVIII. I would humbly ask once more, ought not our Reason to be subjected to Revelation in things pertaining to the incomprehensible Creator; and if infinite Wisdom and Goodness hath been pleased to make some Discoveries of himself to us, and Declarations of his Will, which our most elated Powers cannot reach: nor the most penetrating Judgment pervade; should we not rather gratefully receive such Manifestations of divine Condescension, thankfully adore his Goodness, and humbly pray for raith to believe, what by reason we cannot define or demonstrate, than Indsidel like to cry out how can these things be? And arraign at the Bar of our Ignonorance, infinite Wisdom and ungratefully reject such glaring Instances of divine Goodness.



### OBSEERVATIONS

On various Scriptures relating to the DIVINITY, of our SAVIOUR.

SAIAH xlv 18. For thus faith the Lord that created the Heavens, God himself that formed the Earth, and made it, (how remarkably expressive that the Lord God created the Heavens and the Earth, and as absolute is the Evangelist John that the (Logos) the Word the Son of God made all things, and without him was not any thing made that was made, Ch. i. 3.) I am the Lord and there is none else ver. 20. The People is assembled and instructed not to pray to graven Images, as being Gods that cannot save.

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fave, and exhorted to look to the Lord alone who is the only Saviour, and besides whom there is no other; ver. 23. The Lord vindicates his Right, I have sworn by my self; the Word is gone out of my Mouth in Righteousness, and shall not return, that unto me every Knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear. And it is worthy our Attention, this very Scripture is applied to the adorable Saviour, Rom. xiv. 11. We shall all stand before the judgment Seat of Christ; for it is written (either in the Place cited above, or let those who deny it tell us where) as I live saith the Lord every Knee shall bow to me, and every Tongue shall confess to God.

II. When holy Stephen made his bold Defence for the Truth of the Gospel and it's adorable Author, Acts vii. 2. he calls God, the God of Glory. And Eph. i. 27. St. Paul gives him the like Title, the Father of Glory, and the same Apostle, in his former Epist. to the Corinthians, Chap. ii. 8. calls him that was crucified (viz.) Jesus Christ the Lord of Glory; as equally sharing all Honour, and Glory with the Father, as his proper Priviledge and Right.

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III. Zach. xiii. 7. Awake O Sword against my Shepherd, and against the Man that is my Fellow, saith the LORD of Hosts. The Office of a Shepherd, refers to the Office of Crrist, as himself testifies. Mat, xxvi. 31, &c. MAN, refers to the Humanity, or Manhood of our Saviour. John i. 14. the word was made Flesh and dwelt among us. FELLOW, to our Lord's Divinity and Equality, Philip ii. 10. Who being in the form of God, thought it not Robbery to be equal with God.

IV. Eph. v. 25, 26. Christ loved the Church, and gave himself for it; (comfortable Truth) that he might fanctifie and cleanse it. &c. ver. 27, that he might present it to himself a glorious Church, not having Spot or Wrinkle, or any such thing. Present it to himself, how exceedingly obscure, if not altogether unintelligible this Passage is, if Jesus Christ be not God: but on the contrary, how doth it abound both in perspicuity and Consolation! Examine thyself O my Soul, is this kind Saviour cleansing thee, art thou dying

dying to Sin? art thou through the Spirit growing more pure, more holy, and more like him? then rejoyce evermore, thou art of that happy Number, whom he will prefent to himself a peculiar Treasure, and where he is, thou shalt be also for ever.

- V. In the Acts of the holy Apostles, Ch. xx. 28. we read, Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the Flock, over which the Holy-Ghost hath made you Overseers: to feed the Church of God which he hath purchased with his own Blood. This is Absurdity and Nonsense to an Insidel, but to a Believer in the Lord Jesus Christ, it is (tho' a mysterious) yet a comfortable Truth.
- John iii. Our Saviour in Conference with Nichodemus hath these Words, ver. 13. No Man hath ascended up to Heaven, but he that came down from Heaven, even the Son of Man which is in Heaven. (that is) while in his humane Nature he conversed here below, yet in his divine Nature he was both in Heaven and Earth; in Heaven, as the Place of his more immediate Residence, but at the fame Time incarnate on Earth, and filling all things. Now Ubiquity belongs to God alone, Pf. cxxxix 8. If I ascend up to Heaven, thou art there; if I make my Bed in Hell, behold thou art there; if I take the Wings of the Morning and dwell in the uttermost Parts of the Sea; even there shall thy Hand lead me and thy right Hand shall hold me. Awful Thought! whither then can the guilty flee? Where will the Unbeliever hide his Head? What will become of those who will not have this Man to reign over them? His om niscience shall search them out, his Immensity shall close them in on every Side, and his Arm omnipotent shall dash them in Pieces like a Potter's Vessel. But thou O my Soul acquaint thyself with him, so shalt thou always be fafe beneath his Wings, his Feathers at all Times shall be a Covering unto thee. The Thought of an omniscient, omnipotent and omniprésent Saviour how comfortable is it! Doth thine Adversaries O my Soul, subtilly lay Snares and Traps to entangle thee? Fly unto thy Saviour, whose pervading Eye can penetrate into the darkest Designs of Men or Devils, and detect the fraudulent Intention. Are thine Adversaries increased and spread abroad

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abroad in every Place? Lo! he that keepeth thee is always at Hand. Are they mighty? omnipotence is on thy Side; and thou may it fay with David, tho' an H ft of Men rife up against me, yet I will not be afraid, for God is on my Side.

VH. John ii. 25. It is said, Jesus knew what was in Man. Surely then he that is God even Jehovah, who fearcheth the Hearts, and trieth the Reins of the Children of Men. Jer. xvii. 10. for what Man knoweth the things of a Man, Jave the Spirit of a Man which is in him? 1 Cor. ii. 11. but the Spirit of God fearcheth all things, yea the deep things of GoD; Again Acts i. 24. the Duciples prayed faying, thou LORD which knowest the Hearts of all Men; it is probable Jesus Christ was the fole Object of their Prayer, and if so must be Gop. But in this point, the Arians and Socinians themselves are hardly agreed; some intirely forbid any Worship or Adoration to be paid to the Son (fo Francken) and others; who it must be owned in so doing, are honest, to their Principles, but how far these are agreeable to the Word of Gon, is easy to discern. Others there are who tell us, that altho' Chaist is to be worshipped, yet that Honour and Worship given to him redounds to the Glory of Gab. If by this Manner of Speaking it be meant, that our Adoration should not terminate in the Creature, (i. e.) in the Humanity of our saviour, but the witimate Object of our Adoration should be the Divinity, with which the hamane Nature was connected, we allow it; for we do not pretend to worship CHRIST as Man, but as Goo, to whom divine Adoration is only due: But if we only worship CHRIST as Mediator, and not as Goo, either we must pay him divine Worship, or reverence as a Creature; which is expressy contrary to the divine Command, that all Men should bonour the Son, even as they do the Father, or we must worship him as the Supreme Goo; and this is expresly contrary to the same Word than shalt bave no other Gods before me, nor bow before them nor ferue them; for before me there was no God formed, neither foot. there be any after me. Again, admit it to be lawful to worthip any interior Being, with any Degree of divine Adoration, is it not then lawful to worship every inferior Bea

ing according to its Dignity ? and at this Rate how do we open a Door for Idolatry of the groffett Kind! I fuppose the darkest Heathens mostly believed (at least the wifest part of them) that there was One Supreme Gon, and that the Worship they paid to their Damens, and other interior Beings tended to his Honour. Why should Protestants blame the Papilts for bowing to Images, or accuse them of idolarrous practices for invoking St. Peter or St. Patrick, on for honouring the Virgin Mary? and thefe tell us, they do not intend them as the ultimate Object of their Adoration, but as Mediators, such as are interested in the divine Favour, and therefore may carry their imperfed Prayers &c. into his Presence: while they themselves are contending for, and practifing. the same things. I know the Arians and Socinians would excuse themselves, by saying, what they do, is commanded by Gop, which was not the Case of the Heathens. But this is no fusicient Salvo at all, for the Church of Rome has as much Right to this Plea as her Neighbours; besides the blessed Apostle St. Paul touches not upon, this Confideration at all, whether there was a Command from Gon, to worship the Creature, but in Rom. i. 20. he directly charges upon them a Breach of the Law of Nature, in worshipping the Creature, more than, or besides, the Creator; who without all Doubt, is and ought to be reverenced, and adored in fuch Measure and Manner, as no Creature can lay Claim unto. And upon the whole, that the Disciples of our Lord believed him to be God, and as such, the sole and proper Object of their civine Worship appears evidently from Acts vii. 59. where holy Stephen prays LORD JESUS receive my Spirit. Where first, he acknowledgeth the Divinity of our Saviour by calling him LORD; Secondly, his Supremacy and Fullness as the Source of all Beings, by commanding his Spirit into his Hands, agreeable to what is faid by the Preacher Chap. xii. 7. When the Dust shall return to the Earth as it was, the Spirit shall return to God who gave it, that is to ELOHIM (plurally) to Goo the Father, Son, and Spirit, three, yet one adorable and ever bleffed Gon.

VIII. John v. 17. Our Saviour calleth God his Father, (idion) his-proper, or natural Father, as Jesus is called God's

Gon's own Son, Rom. viii. 32. or as John calls him Ch. i. 14. the only begotten of the Father, consubstantial, and coeffential; ver. 19, 20. working the fame Works the Father doth, and in the same Manner which Goo worketh them. Ver. 26. having Life in himself, as the Father bath Life in bimself; a Measure of which at Pleasure he could communicate to others, ver. 28, 29. and raise the Dead to Life. Rejoyce then O my Soul in him thy great Creator, who is now become thy gracious Redeemer; be aftonished O ye Heavens! He, the almighty He, who stretched you out, like a Curtain, and spans your ample Dimensions, was himself contracted to a Span, and sojourned a stranger on our Earth. He who rightfully called Gon Father, as being of one Nature with him, did yet vouchsafe such an amazing Stoop of Love for our Salvation, that he was born of a Woman, and became properly the Son of Mary.

IX. Ch. vi. 19. Christ walked on the Sea not by a Power derived from another, but by the inherent Power of his own Divinity; Peter also walked upon the Sea, but by a Power derived from another (viz.) Christ; Peter was dependent because a Creature, Christ was independent because the Creator: a Creature cannot give, unless it first be given to him, the Creator hath all Blessings concentered in himself, underived and infinite. Be comforted then thou weak Believer, and lay hold on the Rock of thy Salvation for Help; what tho' like finking Peter thou art ready to be overwhelmed, by the boisterous Billows of the World, yet look to Jesus, he is near to save, and strong to deliver; ask and it shall be given, trust in him and be saved.

Upon this Declaration the Jews charged him with Blafphemy, and went about to stone him, which certainly was right if he was not God; but in ver. 36. he vindicates himself, not by denying, but confirming what he had spoken before, and agreeable to this Ch. xx. 28. he receives the supreme Titles of Lord and God from one of his chosen Apostles, whom he afterwards commissioned and sent forth to preach and propagate the same

to others. Mark xvi. 5. which is certainly very difficult to account for, if JESUS CHRIST be not the true God.

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XI. When Lazarus of Bethany was fick, Jesus said, this Sickness is not unto Death, but for the Glory of God, that God. (or the Son of God who was about to raise him from the Dead) might be giorified thereby.

To raise from Dust the sleeping Dead

Belongs to God alone;
Such Power hath Christ our living Head,
God's coeternal Son.

That Christ is God is abundantly manifest from Ch. xii. 41. These things said Esaias, when he saw his Glory and spake of him. Which Passage may be illustrated syllogistically thus, He whom Isaiah saw Ch. vi. 1, 2, 3, seated on a glorious Throne, and adored by seraphic Spirits; the same I say was Jehovah the eternal self-existing God, so Isaiah vi. 3. But the Son of God is he whom Isaiah saw in Glory, so the Evangelist the verse above cited, Therefore the Son of God is Jehovah.—Again ver. 44, 45, the Oneness of the Father and the Son is such, that he who believeth on the Son, believeth on the Father, and he that seeth the Son seeth the Father also. And let such remember who degrade the Son they do it to the Father too, and he that speaks a Word against the Son, is as culpable as he that speaks against the Father.

XII. In Ch. xiv. Gos. John. Our Saviour is proved to be God, by various Arguments, 1st he must be believed in as God, ver. 1. Ye believe in God, believe also in me; impious Arrogation if he was only a delegated God; neither Noah, Moses, Samuel, Joh, or Daniel, ever shewed such a Spirit, or used such Manner of Speech; here he manifestly places himself as the Object of our Faith and Trust. We are called upon by the Prophets and holy Men of old to put our Trust in God, trust in the Lord for ever, and we be to him that maketh Flesh his Arm. (that trusteth in any thing besides the Lord) for hereby, and in so doing, in his Heart be departed from God. And our blessed Saviour and his Apostles call us

to put our Trust in him (viz.) in the Son of Goo, and affures us that who foever believeth in (or trufteth) him shall not be confounded. 2dly, He ascendeth up to Heaven propria Virtute, as before for us Men and for our Salvation he came down from Heaven. 3dly, He prepares Heaven, ver. 2. I go to prepare a Place for you, and takes Believers to himself, ver. 3, I will come again and receive you to myself, that where I am there ye may be also. Comfortable Declaration! who defires any more? what is the most consummate Height of heavenly Bliss, but the Enjoyment of CHRIST, for CHRIST is God. Or 4thly, He is fo effentially One with the Father, ver. 7. that he who knoweth the Son knoweth the Father alfo, 5thly, He heareth Prayer and promifeth an Answer, ver. 14. even when his Body shall be exalted far above the (planetary) Heavens, therefore must be God, filling all things, knowing all things, and working all things after the Counsel of his own Will; for he faith in this, If ye shall ask any thing in my Name, I will do it, as the one supreme LORD; for altho' the Apostle Paul writes Epb. iv. 5, 6, there is one God and one Lord, yet as the Son's being one LORD, doth not exclude the Father from being LORD, neither doth the Father's being one God exclude the Son from being God, being effentially One. 6thly, The Commandments of God he calleth his, and exhorteth his Disciples to keep them, as the best and most evincing Proof of their Love unto him, ver. 15. If ye love me keep my Commandments. 7thly, He promiseth to send the Holy-Spirit, and adds, ver. 18. I will come unto you, not in a bodily Form, but in that Spirit which is one undivided Nature with the Father and the Son. 8thly, He promiseth eternal Life to Believers, as being at his own Disposal, having a Right to give it to whomsoever he will. othly, That with the Father he will come and make his Abode with them, ver. 23. -we will come unto him and make our Abode with him. CHRIST in them the Hope of Glory, and if a Man hath not the Spirit of CHRIST be is none of bis. Rom. viii. o. and who foever is without CHRIST is also without God in the World, for CHRIST is God, and be that bath the Son, bath the Father also. 10thly, Our Saviour faid to his Disciples, ver. 27. Peace I leave with you, my Peace I give unto you. But what would fuch an empty Ceremo

remony avail, or how could it counterballance that Weight of Affliction and Woe they were doomed to suffer for his Sake, if he was not God? But he being the very and eternal Jehovah, that Peace is truly emphatically the Peace of God, which passeth all Understanding, which Gift the World cannot receive, because it knoweth not the Giver; but ye, O happy followers of the bleeding Lamb! know the Benefactor, and rejoyce in the Benefit; yea ye know him whom to know is Life eternal, may ye increase in his Knowledge, and grow in his Grace ever more and more. Lastly, to remove all Doubt from the Minds of his Disciples concerning who he was, he saith to them, ver. 29. now I have told you, before it come to pass, that when it is came to pass ye might believe.

XIII. Our Saviour said to his Disciples, Ch. xvi. 7. It is expedient for you, that I go away, for if I go not away the Comforter will not come unto you, but if I depart I will send him unto you. What Arrogance and Impiety must this have been in any created Being! for a Creature to say I will send you God, (for such is the Holy-Ghost) and if I go not away God will not come unto you; and ver. 14. how could it be reconcileable to any Degree of Piety or the Fear of God, for any Creature to affirm, he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you: God receive from a Creature, what? surely nothing Good, except himself had first bestowed it.

What are our Works but Sin and Death 'Till thou thy quick'ning Spirit breathe? Thou art our all, we move and live In thee, and from thee all receive.

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Mystery of the Unity of the Trinity is held forth unto us; All things (saith the coequal Son of God) that the Father hath are mine: therefore the Spirit as I just now said, shall take from this Abundance, from this rich, this inexhaustable Treasury and shall shew it unto you. Ye poor despised Followers of him that was crucified, be of good Chear, the Lord is on your Side; the poor in this World, God hath enriched you with Faith and made you

Heirs of his eternal Kingdom. Are ye Christ's? then all are yours. Do ye believe in him? Be not afraid to suffer with, and for him; great things you have seen and known already, yet will the dear Redeemer shew you greater, or what is all one, his Spirit shall receive from him and make known to you all things necessary to be known, bring to your Remembrance whatsoever the Lord hath spoken concerning you, and shall lead and guide you into the Way of all Truth.

Glorify thou me (faith the LORD) Chap. xvii. 5. with the Glory which I had with thee before the World was. And ver. 1. glorify thy Son, that thy Son also may glorify thee; for ver. 10. all mine are thine, and thine are mine. Where then is Superiority? What a perfect Oneness there shines forth in these Scriptures, and how strongly expressive are the Words of our LORD, of that perfect Equality subfifting among the adorable Persons of the ever blessed Trinity! For in ver. 3. this is Life eternal, to know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom abou haft fent. This is the Knowledge St. Paul defired to obtain, Philip. iii. 10. That I may know him and the Power of his Resurrection. (for Him to know is Life and Peace, and Pleasure without end. And again, 1 Ep. John, Ch. v. 20. -we know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, even in his Son JESUS CHRIST, this is the true God and eternal Life.

XVI. It is observable that our Lord's Divinity throughout the several Stages of his Life, shone forth with greater Lustre, and the things he did and suffered, struck the deeper Conviction, by how much the more they were attended to; for how exceeding sew believed him to be what he really was, when he first appeared in the World; even Mary his Mother who was conscious of his marvellous Conception, and to whom the Angel had foretold what that bely thing was which should be born of her, yet remained ignorant in many things, and often treasured up in her Heart what she heard and saw. God well knew how the Wisdom of Man would oppose and carp with so great and inconceiveable a Myster as God incarnate, and therefore in Order to make Way into the

Hearts of the Children of Men for the Reception of his Son, he caused it to be declared on the Morning of his Nativity (by the Ministry of Angels) that such a Saviour was born, as was Christ the Lord. Afterwards when his Fame began to fly abroad, and his Miracles declared him to be more than Man, yet how perverfly unwilling were they to own him to be God? Reason would still cry out, how can these things be. And altho' the Wonders he wrought, and the Manner of working them, was altogether as mysterious, and incomprehensible to Man's Wisdom, as the Person (God-Man) who wrought them, yet when they were forced to give their Assent to the former, they still denied the latter, and blasphemously ascribed that to the Power of the Devil, which unprejudiced Reafon (tho' corrupted and darkened) must needs ascribe to the Power of God. And notwithstanding the whole World did then lie in the wicked One, and few, exceeding few, received, acknowledged and believed in him, yet were there some that did; one could say, thou art the Meffiab thou art the King of Ifrael. Others, -we believe thou art CHRIST the Son of God; yea the Centurion and they that were with him watching JESUS, when they faw the Earth-quake, and those things that were done, they feared greatly, Saying, truly this was the Son of Gon. Here it was that our Lord's Divinity shone forth in its strongest Lustre, and like the meridian Sun, darted Beams of Conviction into the Hearts of the most inveterate and gainfaying. And altho' in this degenerate Age many deny the LORD who bought them, and the God of this World fo blinds their Minds, that the glorious Light of the Gospel of JESUS CHRIST doth not shine into them; yet is CHRIST precious to all that believe, and is to them the Wifdom of God, and the Power of God, and fuch convincing Proofs of his Divinity and Equality are held forth in the Scriptures of Truth, that they can joyfully falute him with Thomas, My LORD and my God, they bonour bim as they bonour the Father, and can heartily and fervently join with the Church triumphant. Rev. v. 15. in afcribing, Bleffing, Honour, Glory, and Power unto him that fitteth upon the Throne, and unto the Lamb for Ever and Ever. How illustriously doth the Godhead and Supremacy of Jesus CHRIST, thine forth in these Instances following, Mat.

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xxi. 1, &c. Issus fent two of his Disciples into a neighbouring Village, and tells them they should find an Ass and a Colt with her. This he knew when absent; as on the like Occasion St. Mark hath recorded, Ch. xiv. 13. where he told his Disciples they should meet a Man bearing a Pitcher of Water; also John i. 48. When thou wast under the Fig-Tree I faw thee (faid our Lord to Nathaniel) when absent also. From the concurrent Testimony of these Scriptures, take Comfort O my Soul for thy God, thy Saviour, is evermore a God at Hand, and not a God afar off; be that keepeth Ifrael neither slumbereth nor Sleepeth; His Eyes are upon the Righteous, and his Ears are open unto their Prayer: he knoweth thy downsitting and thy uprifing; he treasures up thy Tears, thy pious Tears in his Bottle, and notes thy Sighs and Wishes after Holiness in his Book: rejoyce therefore in his paternal Care, and watchful Providence; and acquit thy Self before him in Singleness of Heart and Eye. But what will become of the stubborn Sinner, the impenitent Wretch who still continues to heap up Wrath against the Day of Wrath? What, Ah what will become of the felf-righteous, and felf-confident, who have no Refuge but beneath their own Shade? Alass Alass! for the Day cometh, a Day of gloominess and blackness, a Day of gloominess and thick Darkness, wherein Jesus Christ (who now in respect to his humane Nature is ascended up into Heaven, there to continue 'till the Restitution of all things; but in respect to his Divinity filleth all things, and takes special Cognizance of every Thought, Word, and Work) shall appear on a great white Throne, summon the Quick and Dead before him, seperate the Righteous from the Wicked, for himself and Kingdom; but with Terror not to be conceived will flash Consusion on those Miscreants, who neglected his Salvation, denyed and scorned him, and would not that he should reign over them. But to proceed in our Observations; Jesus commanded the Disciples to say, to any that should ask them what do ye? the LORD hath need of them; but JESUS was not LORD of these Creatures as Man, but as God who is Lord of the Universe, and hath an incontestable Right to every Creature to use it how and when he pleaseth, for all the Beafts of the Forest are his, and the Cattle also upon a thousand Hills

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Hills. Now if Jesus Christ was not God, and as fuch the Lord and Proprietor of all, how can he be justified in this Proceeding? Good old Samuel could appeal to the People, for the Uprightness of his Dealings amongst them, I Sam. xii. 3. whose Ox have I taken, or whose As have I taken, &c. ? but Jesus Christ could hardly do this in the Instance before us, considered merely as Man; but on the contrary fends forth his Disciples as Pillagers and Plunderers of another's Right; doubtless such Proceeding is not easy to account for on an Arian or Socinian Plan. Again, what can we think of the Disciples who were employed in this Affair, or justifie the Integrity and Innocency of Men, who tamely submit to Injunctions most unlawful, and without any Objections at all, enter upon Practices unjust, and felonious, and confequently hazardous both to their Characters and Persons; all which is undoubtedly true, if Jesus had no right to fend them, which as Man, he certainly had not. But how eafily is all this accounted for, if we will receive the plain and artless Truths of the Word of Goo; (viz.) that JESUS CHRIST who here fent forth his Disciples, was the co-equal and co-eternal Son of God, that all the Father's is equally his, that he is the God to whom it appertains, to prepare the Hearts of the Children of Men; and that in the Case before us, he previously prepared the Minds of the Disciples, by taking away every Objection, and working in them a firm Perfuation that it should happen to them according to his Word; which at once manifests to us, what Conceptions they had of lesus's Divinity and Supremacy; and justifies the lawfulness of their going out on such an Errand. The same Godlike Power appears also in disposing the Hearts of the Owners to fend them; upon the bare Word of the Disciples, Men perhaps Strangers to them, and as far as we find, without present Reward, or Promise of one: I am perfuaded were we to fend or be fent on fuch an Errand in this our Day the Messengers might return without their Errand; and I think the whole of this Transaction is not easy to account for if we deny Jesus CHRIST to be the true God.

XVII. It is written ver. 12. of the same Chap. that JESUS went into the Temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the Temple, and overthrew the Tables of the Money-Changers, and the Seats of them that fold Dowes, &c. now we do not find that Jesus had any to affift in this; nor was there need for no Man durst oppose him. Why? Doubtless their Hearts fainted in them, and their Spirits funk; but if Jesus the Son of God had not Power to dispose the Heart, it is not easy to say, how so large a Company of Men, whose Interest were all concerned, and whose Practice, long and settled Custom had given License to, and add to this, had the Sanction of all the Tribes of the Children of Ifrael for whose Convenience it was probably first appointed, that coming from the remote Parts of Judea, to facrifice in the Temple, they might purchase the Sacrifice at the Place. I say, this Act is not easy to account for, if the Son of God had not the Power to dispose their Hearts; and fuch Power belongs to God alone, doubtless therefore if Jesus was not Gop, of this kind be could do nothing. Furthermore he declares himself to be greater than Solomon who built the Temple and that he himself was Lord of it, being Lord of the Sabbath, for which the Temple was built.

XVIII- Let us yet pursue the scriptural Account of this Mystery a little further. We are assured by the Prophet Malachi. that he, whose Forerunner John Baptist was, the same was Messiab; and we read Luke i. 16, 17, -many of the Children of Israel, shall he turn to the LORD their GOD .- And he shall go before him in the Spirit and Power of Elias, &c. which is spoken of John Baptist; and he for whom the People is prepared, is called the LORD, viz. the God of the Children of Ifrael. Now altho' the Son of Gop in respect to his mediatorial Office, is frequently in Scripture termed Lorn, of which the Arians and Socinians feem to be well enough apprized; yet it is worthy to be noticed, that in such Character CHRIST is not once (perhaps) in the whole Bible faid to be made Goo, but is every where described as possessing all infinite Perfections, the Creator and preserver of all things, the fole and supreme Legislator, to whom it ap-

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pertains to reward the Righteous, and punish the Wicked with everlasting Punishment from his Presence and from the Glory of his Power; and fuch Testimony John Baptist bare of him Luke iii. 16, 17. he shall gather his Wheat into his Garner, but the Chaff he will burn with unquenchable Fire. Tremendous Day! when Issus the Judge shall come, lo! he shall come with Clouds and every Eye shall fee him, and they also which pierced him, and all Kindreds of the Earth shall wail because of him. O my Soul! now kiss the Son left he be angry, and thou perish from the right Way, now heartily embrace him, close in with his Overtures of Mercy, humble thyself before him, thankfully adore his free Grace, and praise him for his Love to thee unworthy; grieve not his Spirit, provoke him not by Carelessness and Disobedience, for if his Wrath be kindled but a little, bleffed are all they that put their Trust in bim.

XIX. In Rom. xiv. 10. it is thus written, — for every shall all stand before the Judgement Seat of Christ; the Certainty of which saith the Apostle appears from the Word of the Prophet Isaiah Ch. xlv. 23. — as I live saith the Lord, every Knee shall bow to me, and every Tongue shall confess to God. Now that Christ is that God, is very evident from the Context; and that he is not a titular God, appears most clear from ver. 23. of the Ch. above cited in Isaiah's Prophecy, —look unto me, and be saved all ye Ends of the Earth; for I am God, and there is none else.

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pins XX, We make no scruple of charging the Church of Rome, with idolatrous Practices, because they invoke Saints, Angels, &c. and attribute that to the Creature, which is the sole Prerogative of the adorable Creator (viz.) Ubiquity, Omnisciency, &c. in being capable of hearing and answering Prayer, which necessarily supposes them all-knowing, all-filling, and all-sufficient; and without Doubt we are abundantly supported in our Charge of Idolatry, not only against these, but all who presume to worship any other besides the supreme God, from the concurrent Testimonies of all the Patriarchs, Prophets, and Apostles. But St. Paul 1 Cor. i. 2. styles himself an Apostle to all in every Place, who received Jesus as their Lord, and made him the Object of their Faith

and Prayer. Now if the LORD Jesus must be invoked in Prayer, either he is God, or we are as much guilty of Idolatry, as either the blind Papist, or the poor benighted Pagan. This Point has always gravelled the Arians and Socinians, and hath often drove them to the most wretched Shifts of Evasion. Francken a great Stickler for the Socinian Tenets, yet could not agree with Socious himself in this very thing. Socious urged the many Texts that expresly command Honour and Worship to be given to the Son of Goo; and the various Instances in Scripture where he had been worshipped; but Francken bonest to his Principles, insisted that if the Son was not equal to the Father, no religious Worship ought to be rendered to him at all; and accordingly refused it; and advanced this Argument to prove it Idolatry; (viz,) "As " great a Distance as there is between the Creator and " the Creature, so great ought the Difference to be beween the Honour that is exhibited to the one and to " the other; but between the Creator and the Creature there is the greatest Difference whether you respect " Nature and Effence, or Dignity and Excellency; and "therefore there ought to be the greatest Difference between the Honour of the Creator and the Creature, but the Honour that chiefly is due to God is religious "Worship; therefore this is not to be given to a Creature, therefore not to CHRIST whom you confess to "be a Creature, and deny to be any thing more." Which manner of Reasoning so pinch'd Socinus, that he was driven to a Ne plus ultra, and forced to cry out, "I am as certain of the Truth of my Opinion, as I am " that I hold this Hat in my Hand." To whom Francken replied, "your Certainty Sir, cannot be a Rule of " Truth to me and others, fince another Man may fay, " he is as certain of his Opinion." Now if it can be clearly proved that the Scn of God, is not equal to the Father, it is certainly some Degree of Idolatry to render him the Honour due to Goo; but if he can be demontrated to be one with the Father, then we fafely may, pay we must bonour him, as we bonour the Father.

XXI. In St. Paul's 1 Ep. Cor. x. 9. we read, - heisther let us tempt CHRIST, as some of them also tempted, and

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were destroyed of Serpents; alluding to Numb. xxi. 6. where Mofes calls the God tempted Elohim, in ver. 5.; and in ver. 6. Jehovan; to tempt Christ therefore, is to tempt God, the LORD, JEHOVAH. What then will become of those who dare to make Jests on the Son of God, and deny the Lord who bought them? O! that the dear Redeemer who is now become the Object of Scorn and Derision to the Infidels, of our Age and Nation, would give them Repentance unto Life; that now while it is called to Day, they may look unto him whom they have pierced by their blasphemous Speeches and by their Ridicule and Banter have put to open Shame. O! might they now mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only Son, and be in Bitterness for him, as one that is in Bitterness for his first-born. Again, the Apostle Paul tells the Corinthians xii. 28. God (faith he) hath fet some in the Church, first Apostles, Secondly Prophets, thirdly Teachers, after that Miracles, &c. &c. and the very same he attributeth to Jesus Christ, Eph. iv. 11. in Confequence of his afcending up into Heaven: fo that without any Distinction, or intended Distinction the holy Scriptures ascribe the same Work, the same Prerogative and the fame Perfections to the Son in his divine Nature, which are the fole and incommunicable Properties of the one only true Gop,; which is very unintelligible if Jesus CHRIST the Son, be not effentially one with the Father.

XXII. It is remarkable that St. Paul wisheth his beloved Corinthians no Grace but that of the Lord Jesus Christ Ch. vi. 23. but in whatsoever Sense we understand the Word Grace, what a bare dry Compliment must this be, and what an insignificant thing if he was not God? Again i Thess. i. 1. Grace is wished to that Church alike from the Father and the Son, without any Sign of Superiority in the Father, save that Mention is first made of him in the Order of Words; nor indeed doth it appear from Paul's Pen, that any such degrading Thoughts of Jesus Christ (whom he seems delighted in speaking of) ever had Place in his Heart. For again, Ch. iii. 11. he prays that God, the one true and living God; even the Father and Jesus Christ, would direct his

his Way to his beloved Thessalonians; not they, as so many Gods or so many Guides, but he the one God, Father, Son, and Spirit.

XXIII. Our laborious Apostle, foreseeing what Opposition, the Doctrine of an incarnate God would meet with, from the wife and gainfaying World, cautions young Timothy to beware, and like a good Soldier of JESUS CHRIST to maintain his Ground against his Adversaries; yet not by the subtle Sophisms of wordly Wisdom, talfly called Science; but by a stedfast adherence to the Truths he had been taught; the Pillar and Foundation, or Ground of which is (faid he) I Tim. iii. 16. God manifested in the Flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of Angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the World, received up into Glory; which without Controversy, is a great Mystery. And is this great Mystery the Ground of Truth? then O my Soul fubmit, humbly, and gratefully submit to what the infallible Oracles declare, infinite Goodness hath done; and fince God came down and was a Man, that I a Man might be exalted, and made little less than Goo, O may I never act any thing unbecoming fuch an exalted Station, or that may tend to unfit me, for his heavenly Kingdom. Bleffed Jesus, as thou hast condefcended to take my Nature, make me (an unworthy Creature) according to thy immense Goodness, to partake of thine; I believe in thy mysterious Incarnation, thy spotless Life in which thou didst fulfill all Righteousnefs, and in thine all meritorious, fin-atoning Death: yea LORD I believe help thou mine Unbelief.

MXIV. In the first Chap. to the Hebrews, there are many shining Proofs of our Saviour's Divinity, 1st. He is the Brightness of his Father's Glory, and the express Image of his Person. 2d. He is the only begotten Son of God, ver. 5. 3d. He must be adored ver. 6. and that by Angels also. 4th. He is expressly called Elohim, that is God, ver. 8. and althouthe Creature is sometimes signified hereby, either Angels, or Men, as Parents, Magistrates, &c. nevertheless when so applied, it is used plurally, as Ps. xcvii. 7. worship him all ye Gods, and Ps. xxii. 6. I said ye are Gods; but wherever in the facred Writings (as in this Place) it is attributed

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attributed to one Person, it signifieth God, who has no Rival, or Competitor, neither will give his Glory to another. 5. He created the Heaven and the Earth ver. 10. therefore he is God, for who made and created these? Did not my Hands stretch out the Heavens, and lay the Foundations of the Earth? saith the Lord. 6th. He is always the same immutable and immortal, ver. xii. 7. He with the Father ruleth and governeth the World and all created things.

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XXV. It has been often urged by the Arians and Socians that the Father's Superiority is manifest from Heb. ii. 10. because it is written, it became him for whom are all things, and by whom are all things in bringing many Sons unto Glory, to make the Captain of their Salvation perfect through Sufferings. Which is indeed spoken of the Father; yet the like is spoken of the Son John i. 3. all things were made by him, and without him was not any thing that was made; and Coloss. i. 16.—for by him were all things created that are in Heaven &c. and he is before all things, and by him all things consist. So that whatever Force it may be supposed there is, in the former Passage to prove the Supremacy of the Father; the last Text cited, is equally forcible (if not more so) in proving the Supremacy of the Son.

XXVI. In Chap. iii. 7. to the Hebrews we read, wherefore as the Holy-Ghost Saith to Day, if ye will hear his Voice: which is cited from Pf. xcv. 7. where the Voice speaking by the Prophets to the People of Israel, is in this Place called the Voice of Christ; hence it appears that the Son of God fent the Prophets to instruct the People in. the Days of old; therefore the true God, who alone had right to fend Teachers to his Church and People. Isaiah vi. it is recorded how Chris's fent that Prophet to teach his People, compared with John xii. xli.. And the same God who sent forth the Prophets of old, in the Days of his Incarnation fent forth his Apostles also to preach, and publish his Gospel, and disciple all Nations; and even to this Day still continues to call, appoint and thrust out whom he will to teach and instruct his People in the Knowledge of such things as belong to their Peace. Again

Again the Divinity of the Son of God held forth in the above Scripture may be proved on this wife.

He whose Voice David exhorted the People to hear Ps. xcv. 7. 3. was Jehovah, as appears from the pro-

ceeding Verse.

But the Son of God is he whose Voice David exhorted the People to hear, as the Apostle testifies in this Place.

Therefore the Son of God, even Jesus Christ, is

JEHOVAH, the true and eternal God.

XXVII. That JESUS CHRIST in respect to his divine Nature is JEHOVAH appears plain from the following Scriptures. In Heb. xii. 25. 26. St. Paul represents CHRIST speaking in Majesty on Mount Sinai, and shaking the Earth with his Word, when the Law was delivered from thence to the People; and in ver. 25. he stirs them up to Obedience, faying, fee that ye refuse not him that speaketh: for if they escaped not who refused him that spake on Earth, much more shall not we escape if we turn away from him that speaketh from Heaven, (that is who came from Heaven to speak unto us even lesus Christ. ver. 26. whose Voice then shook the Earth when he delivered the Law, and enforced it with this Sanction. - I am the LORD thy GOD. ( Ego fum JEHOVAH Deus tuus ) He therefore that delivered the Law, is the same that delivered the Gospel also. But JEHOVAH delivered the Law therefore JESUS CHRIST who delivered the Gospel is JEHOVAH. I may add to the former Observation, what the bleffed Apostle saith, of our Lord in Heb. xiii, 3. that, - JESUS CHRIST is the Same Yesterday, to Day, and for Ever; which the Learned well know is imported in the incommunicable Name JEHOVAH, and is accordingly defined by St. John Rev. i. 4. - which is, which was, and which is to come. But if Jesus Christ be the same Yesterday, to Day, and for ever, (that is from Everlafting to Everlafting, ) furely he is the one true God, for Eternity and Immutability, are the effential Properties of God, as appears from Heb. i. 10, 11, 12. and Rev. i. 8.

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XXVIII. A learned Commentator observes on the Miracles wrought by our Lord, as recorded by the Evangelists, that they were wrought not by a derived, but an inherent Power subsisting and exerting itself in a Manner as much more eminent, than that in the Prophets, Apostles &c. as the Dignity of his Person transcended theirs; His being inherent and communicative theirs derivative and terminating in the thing wrought :- for be had Life (and Power) in himself. It is remarkable that Devils and Evil Spirits fled before him, feared, and confessed him; -we know thee who thou art, the holy one of God. Therefore fays a certain writer (a little too keenly) they who disbelieve the Son of Gop, and deny him to be the true God, are worse than Devils; and will be constrained to own their Obstinacy and Pride when it will be too late to wish they had been more wife.

XXIX. Let it further be observed, that when our Saviour called his Disciples, Simeon and Andrew, James and John the Sons of Zebedee, that without any Hesitation they forfook their Vocations and followed him; no Doubt a fecret Impulse accompanied his Word, which loosened their Hearts from temporal, and fixed them on eternal Things. O thou bleffed Jesus let me ever find thy Word, thy bleffed Word, read, preached, &c. to me, accompanied with the like Power, that my Heart and Affections may be weared from this World, and immoveably fixed on Things above. Again, our Saviour speak. ing of the Perdition of Judas, John xiii. 18. which he foreknew (faith) I know whom I have chosen. In which two things are observable, 1st. Our Saviour's Knowledge of the Elect. 2d. That he himself did elect them. Again Rev. i. 1. JESUS CHRIST Sent and fignified by his Angel unto bis Servant John. But is not he who calls the Angels his own, and commissions them at his Pleasure to execute his Will, the God of Angels? Doubtless.

For, He who calls the Angels his, and detaches them as Heralds at his Pleasure to perform his Will, I say he that doth this is God, even Jehovah, Pf. civ. 4.

But Jesus Christ doth this vide fupra.

Therefore Jesus Christ the Son of God, is Jenovan, the very, and the true God.

XXX. In the 8th Chap. of St. John's Gospel ver. 58. our Saviour faid to the Jews, -- before Abraham was I AM. It is evident our LORD did not speak here of his Humanity, for in ver. 56. he faith, Abraham rejeyeed to fee my Day, and he faw it and was glad. To which the Jews answered, -thou art not yet fifty Years old, and hast thou feen Abraham? this they spake considering him merely as Man, in which Sense it was not true. To this mistaken Notion of him, our Lord replies, -verily, verily I say unto you, before Abraham was I AM, referring undoubtedly to his Divinity, not being true in any other Sense. And this is yet strengthened and confirmed by our Saviour's Manner of Speaking; he doth not fay, before Abraham was I was, but I AM (Ego eimi) always the fame, God overall. He therefore that was the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, is also the God of the true Christians of every Kindred, People, Nation, and Tongue; and he that was the Saviour of Magdalene, Saul, and all the penitent Publicans, that came unto him, was also the Saviour of Abraham, Ijaac, Jacob, and all that came for Salvation to him from the Beginning of the World; for there is not Salvation in any other, and the same Lord who is over all, is alike good to all that call upon him, and is a Saviour now as well as heretofore, to every poor contrite hearted Sinner; for Jesus CHRIST is the Same Yesterday, to Day, and for Ever. that every conscious Offender may from an humble Confidence, in what Jesus our Lord hath done and Suffered for us, feek to him as the best, and surest Refuge. Ye Man flayers, who by your Sin and Disobedience have crucified the LORD of Glory, get ye, get ye with the utmost Speed to the City of Refuge, the Pursuer of Blood is at your Heels; the Law of God is full against you, what can ye answer? the Justice of Gon is inflexible and remorfeless what can ye do? haste ye, haste ye, get up, get up quickly to the strong Hold, cry to, follow after, believe in, lay hold on the Friend of Sinners; plead his Blood, put on his Righteousness, catch his Spirit, bear his Cross, and tread in his Steps, hark! he calls you, la! he beckons you away, fee how lovely he appears, white and ruddy the chiefest among ten thousand; his Head is XXX.

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as the most fine Gold, his Locks are bushie, and black as a Raven; his Eyes, are as the Eyes of Doves by the Rivers of Waters.

O that my Jesu's heavenly Charms, might ev'ry Bosom move, Fly Sinners, fly into those Arms, of everlasting Love.

XXXI. Bleffed John in Rev. i. 6. addreffes himfelf to the Churches, to whom he wishes Grace and Peace from JESUS CHRIST, and presently after recounting some of the exceeding Benefits that acrue to Believers, from the shedding of his Blood, he ascribes to him Glory and Dominion for Ever and Ever. Perhaps this Passage carefully read and confidered, shines forth as illustriously in Proof of the Unity of the Trinity, and the Equality of the Son of God, as most others in sacred Writ. - Grace be unto you, and Peace, from him which is, and which was, and which is to come. This I suppose is allowed on all Hands to refer to the Father, the Supreme God; the Fountain of Deity (as some improperly speak) -and from the seven Spirits, which are before his Throne, (i.e.) the Holy Spirit in his various energetical Operations in the World, and on the Hearts of the Children of Men, as being the fole Fountain of divine Light and Life. —and from JESUS CHRIST, who is the faithful Witness, &c. -and who bath made us Kings and Priests unto God, and his Father. It is observable, that Grace and Peace is prayed for ( for this is undoubtedly a Prayer) from Father, Son, and Spirit, without any the least Distinction of Superiority in one more than another, except that the Father stands first in the Order of Words; a thing which is plain was never intended by way of greater Eminency or Distinction; for the Spirit is in the Order of Words here placed before the Son; whereas in most other Scriptures the Son is placed in Order before the Spirit. Therefore the Father is the Object of Prayer, the Son is the Object of Prayer, and the Spirit is the Object of Prayer. Now Prayer is a religious Exercise wherein we acknowledge our Dependency, and ascribe every suitable Perfection to the Object prayed to, that our Necessities require, in the most eminent Manner; and it is in this Act that God is more especi-

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ally tenacious of his Right, and will admit no Rival; there feems clearly therefore, an indivisible Union in the facred Three. Again, Grace and Peace is prayed for to the Churches, but as has been before observed, any Grace that is not the Grace of God, or any Peace that is not the Peace of God, would avail little to the Church. nor will any Believer pray for Grace and Peace from any other than God. Again ver. 6. -to bim be Glory and Dominion for Ever and Ever. Amen. -to bim, if the Doxology be ascribed to the three Persons before mentioned, it is a corroborating Proof of their Oneness, three yet One: if it be confined as having reference only to the last, it makes for the Divinity of Jesus Christ with all the Force one could defire or wish, for herein the Son is bonoured as the Father, for what more can we ascribe to the Supreme, than Glory and Dominion, or what Duration can be longer than Ever and Ever? Nor is this the only Passage in this divine Book where the highest Worthip is equally paid to the Father and the Son; for could we possibly suppose that John spake not this by the Spirit of God, but as a mere Man in Extasy, or as our Moderns would rather call it in a Fit of Enthusiasin; I say could we suppose this, yet we meet with an Objection more difficult and insuperable in Chap. v. 10, 11, 12, &c. where John heard the Voice of many Angels round about the Throne, and the Beafts, (spoken of in the preceding Chap.) and the Elders, and the Number of them was ten thoufand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands; and yet this innumerable Company had but one Voice (as it were) and did perfectly accord in the same heavenly Employment, - Jaying with a loud Voice, worthy is the Lamb that was flain, (viz. JESUS CHRIST) to receive Power and Riches, and Wisdom, and Strength, and Honour, and Glory, and Blessing. And it is worthy to be regarded, that the same Honour, Glory, Power, &c. that is here ascribed to the Lamb, is in the preceding Chapter, in that most elevated, exalted, and extatic Act of divine Adoration, (the very Reading of which can hardly fail of awakening in us the Spirit of Devotion); I fay in that Act of Worship the same Honour, Glory, and Power is ascribed to God in that awful and solemn Sort as is recorded ver. 8. and following, -the four Beafts rest not Day and Night, Jaying,

Jaying, Holy, Holy, Holy, LORD GOD Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come. And when those Beasts give Glory, and Honour, and thanks to him that sat on the Throne who liveth for Ever and Ever: the four and Twenty Elders fall down before him that sat on the Throne, &c. Where it is again remarkable, that as the Worship is the same that is here paid to him that sat on the Throne, and to the Lamb; so also the Worshippers are the same; the four Beasts and the Elders, being engaged in both Acts. And not only these, but —every Creature which is in Heaven, and on the Earth, and under the Earth, and such as are in the Sea, and all that are in them, (John heard) saying, Blessing, and Honour, and Glory, and Power be unto him that sateth upon the Throne, and unto the Lamb for Ever and Ever. And the four Beasts said Amen.

XXXII. It is Time I close my Observations with this. final One; that a great Number of various other Scriptures, might yet be produced to illustrate this glorious and important Truth, the Equality of the Son of GoD; and some of them perhaps more to the Purpose than those I have cited; but what Necessity is there of seeking the Source of Day, the Sun, by the Light of a Candle, furely none at all; neither need we to tear and tenter the facred Text in Order to find out that, which stands written, (as it were) with a Sun-Beam in almost every Line and Page. Let the fubtle Adversaries of this Truth puzzle their Heads, and fet their Hearts to work to evade it's Force; let them rack and torture the holy Word, to make it confess, what it knows nothing of, or extort fuch forced Constructions as the Holy-Ghost never intended; I say let the Adversaries of Truth do this; it's Advocates need no fuch Arts and Shifts. Truth, like Day Light will diffuse its Brightness, and shine forth with inimitable, and irrefistable Lustre thro' the thickest Glooms of Error, Falshood, and wrong Judgment. The adorable Redeemer, will after all appear to be, what he is declared in the holy Scriptures; and altho' many deny him, yet be abideth faithful, and cannot deny himself, nor ever cease to be, what he hath always been, JE-HOVAH, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, God over all, God with us, LORD God, true God, great

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Gon, bleffed for evermore, Almighty, LORD of Glory, King of Kings, LORD of LORDS, Alpha and Omega, the Beginning and End, First and Last, &c. &c. &c. And let those Gentlemen, who seem to start at making the Son of Gop the Object of divine Adoration, and cry out Idolatry, take heed left they have greater Cause to start and shudder, and incurr a heavier Doom, by denying the LORD who bought them, and accounting the Blood of the Covenant an unholy thing. Let fuch remember what was the miserable End of Arius the Arch-Heretic, and Propagator of this damnable Herefy; how nearly did it resemble that of Judas Iscariot? For having by Subtilty and Cunning, infinuated his Doctrine into many of the eastern Bishops, (the chief of whom was Eusebius of Nitomedia) who was so powerful an Advocate for Arius and his Party; that having procured the Banishment of Athanasius, he essayed forcibly to bring Arius into the Church of Alexandria. This, Defign being made known to Alexander the Bishop of that Place, he grieved much; and prayed the LORD to prevent it; which accordingly he did; for the Evening before, being Saturday, Arius attended with his Friends, passing thro' the Street, enquired for a Place of Easement, to which being led, his Spirits fuddenly failing, he fell headlong, burft afunder, and immediately expired. +

Upon the whole may it ever be my highest Satisfaction, and the continual Disposition of my Heart to sit with Mary, at the Redeemer's Feet; to humble myself before him, and make him my only Resuge in the Time of Trouble; may it be the perpetual Breathing of my Soul, that I may be found in him, his Blood my only Plea, his Righteousness my acceptable wedding Garment; that I may not be found having mine own Righteousness, which is of the Law, but that which is through the Faith of Christ, the Righteousness which is of God by Faith. May I become more and more acquainted with him; let my Fellowship be with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ, untill his Blood shall have cleaned me from all Sin. O thou blessed Saviour of the World, who art the very and eternal God, filling all things with thy Immensity, fill, O fill

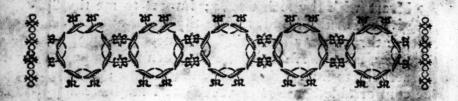
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my Heart with thy rich Grace; impart to me thy Spirit, give me of thy Mind, diffuse thy divine and heavenly Nature through my Soul, make me meet for thyself, and live in me, and walk in me, while I sojourn in this howling Wilderness, so shall it be a Paradise unto me; blest with the comfortable Sense of thy Presence I shall live happily, and die triumphantly; for,

If thou my Saviour art but nigh, Chearful I live and joyful die; Secure when earthly Comforts flee, To find my happy all in thee.

Let it then be called Idolatry, to confess and contend for the Godhead of Jesus Christ, and as supreme Lord to pray unto him, and worship him with an holy Worship; by his Grace shall it ever be the great Business and Concern of my Life, to adorn his Gospel, confess his Power, rejoyce in his Salvation, and humbly, patiently, and persevereingly to bear his Cross. And I shall esteem it a peculiar Favour granted by him, if in my last Moments, I may be permitted to speak of his Goodness, and close my Eyes with that fervent Prayer breaking from my Lips which closes up the sacred Canon, — Come Lord Jesus, come quickly. Even so, Amen and Amen.





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TO PROVE

That the DIVINITY of JESUS CHRIST is the strongest Motive to Love and Obedience,

THER Foundation can no Man lay, than that which # is laid, which is JESUS CHRIST. Nor is there Need of any other, for he is a Saviour to the uttermost, for all that come to God by him He is the chief Corner-stone, and truly precious to all that believe in him. And who that hath tafted how gracious the Lord is, and hath cast the sure Anchor of their Hope in the precious Blood of the Son of God, are not touched with a feeling Concern, for the finking Honours of the dear Redeemer, and a tender Regard for the true Worship of him, in whom all fullness dwells, and whom to know is Life eternal. It is certainly high Time for the Soldiers of CHRIST to arise, and put on the Armour of GoD? not only to oppose Principalities and Powers &c. but to vindicate that, which alone can give them frong Confosolation in Life, make them victorious in Death, and give them (thro' his Death and Sufferings) a firm and indubitable

indubitable Title to endless Felicity; even the Divinity and Equality of the Son of Goo; the Subversion of which fundamental Tenet, is in this corrupt and degenerate Age astempted and profecuted, (under the specious Name of Reason:) with Sophistry and Cunning, sufficient if it were possible to deceive the very Elect. These pernicious Principles which are now become the Darlings of our Time; were long fince baffled and fet afide, by learned and pious Men; who (as they were well able) weighed the most forcible and weighty Arguments the Arians could produce in favour of their Tenets, and found them wanting. Notwithstanding they are now again revived, and recommended by Men of great Name and Figure in the learned World; and on this Account these shocking antiscriptural Doctrines creep the more successfully upon the Unguarded, unhinge their Thoughts, and spread universal Confusion on their Minds. Hence it comes to pass, that Doubts, the most furprizing and disquieting have arifen in the Minds of some, they are utterly confounded and bewildered in their Hearts, as having no Refuge whereto they may refort, to take Shelter from that threatening Storm their poor conscious Minds tell them is ready to break upon their guilty Heads; the Joys they feemed ready to pluck from the Tree of Life, are strangely we thered and decay'd; the small Hopes they had just en tertained of finding Acceptance thro' the well beloved, are much impoverished, and the common Faith they had in the great Propitiation is quite unsettled. How fore a Trial must this be in the Day of Gloom! not to know where to fix the groundwork of a folid and fleddy Hope of Salvation! Oh! how uncomfortable to a poor trembling Sinner; who is still sluctuating and wavering, sufpecting and fearing on every Hand. O that every one of these, who have been thus miserably confused and unfettled, might henceforth so fix the Eye of their Faith, on the crucified Leaus, that they might no more by giving Heed to feducing Fables, and the Doctrines of Men. turn away from the Simple, and plain Truths of the Gofpel of the bleffed God, or be carried away from that Hope, which is, as an Anchor to every believing Soul, lively and full of Immortality, begotten in them thro' the abundant Mercies of our Goo, to whom be Glory and Power World without end. Indeed .

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Indeed it must be owned, the Manner of God's Existence, the eternal Generation of his only Son, the inestable Procession of the Spirit &c. are very nice and tender Points, and without Controversy great is the Mystery of Godliness which is founded thereon; but the Question ought not to be, what saith Reason on this Head, or how can these Mysteries comport with Reason? But hath God revealed it? Cannot Reason disprove the Verity of the Scriptures, but as far as we can judge they may be true? Then it undoubtedly becomes us to believe, tho' there may be Reasons, Circumstances and Modes which cannot be brought down to the Level of our weak

Understandings.

That God is an infinite and incomprehenfible Being, is a Proposition that no wife Man will cavil at; for could we grasp the divine Persections, and comprehend his Nature and Manner of Existence, he must cease to be what he is. This easy and universal Concession, should methinks stop all hasty Conclusions of what can, or cannot be, in respect to him, whom we are able to know so little of, and biass all humble Enquirers who profess to believe God to be infinitely wife, and acknowledge his Sovereignty over them, chearfully to acquiesce in, and gratefully to receive the Discoveries he has made of himself, who perfectly knows his own Nature, and as he is Truth itself, 'tis impossible he should deceive us. And as God is infinitely wife and good, he may (prompted by his Love) reveal things far above the Reach of our feeble Capacities, and as Lord and Governor of the Universe command our Assent to them, as Expressions of our Submission and Obedience. And does it become us to withold fuch Affent because there are Difficulties in fuch Revelation we at prefent are not able to reconcile? If so we must not only discard and reject all divine Testimony, but also the Things we are most conversant with, few of which, we are able clearly to describe, and demonstrate how, why, and whence they are; and at this Rate what will become of all divine Faith? I mean that Faith by which we give our Affent to the Truth of any Propofition, on the Credit and Veracity of him or them that deliver it; for to fee Things in their own Light and Evidence, is not properly believing it being necessary to the very

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very Nature of Faith, that the Credit of the Testimony, be the Reason of our Assent. Consequently, if I deny my Assent to any Proposition which is revealed by God, because I have no clear Idea of it's Connection with preconceived Notions; I slight his Authority, and call in Question his Veracity, which is the only Ground of my Assent in this Case; and hence (as the Apostle observes) make God a Liar because I believe not the Record he

hath given.

For though I have a general Knowledge of what is to be believed, before I can affent to it, which is conveyed to me by the Testimony of God in his Word, concerning any particular Proposition; yet this is far from being comprehensive: for had I a perfect and adequate Knowledge of it, there would remain nothing unknown, to be testissed or received as Matter of Faith; and then my Assent to any Truth, would not be due to the divine Testimony alone, but to such other Evidences as are intirely foreign to the Notion of Faith, and subversive of it.

Hence it appears that the Difference between Matters of Science and Faith, is not that we cannot at all be certain of the latter, as well as the former; but only that our Knowledge is less distinct and clear, for our Certainty depends on the divine Testimony, and therefore whatfoever Gop has revealed, should be received as Truth. with the same Readiness of Mind, as if we saw the very Manner how it was, and could demonstrate it in every particular. All the World must necessarily own, that a thing may be, and we may know it to be, when yet we cannot account for the Manner of it's Being, or how it should be: therefore, if in the eternal Generation of the Son of God, there be Mysteries unfathomable, and that transcend our Conceptions; yet this is no just Ground to reject them, fince it may be true, tho' we know not how; nor will it all be any Stain to our Characters, that we are but Creatures, and have not infinite Capacities; it will certainly be no Impeachment of our Wifdom and Prudence to embrace the great Doctrines of Christianity in their Simplicity (i. e.) as purely revealed. For it is no Wonder if a supernatural Revelation speaks incomprehensible Things of God, who is infinitely ex-

alted above all the utmost Stretches of our Imaginations; nor should the common Maxims of Philosophy, (the imperfect Measure of finite Beings), be rashly extended unto him, unleis we perfectly knew his divine Nature, and how to apply them. But alass how soon are we gravelled! how dim is our Knowledge of the Most High! the brightest Idea we can form of God, is vastly, infinitely inferior to him; which Confideration should check all hafty Conclusions concerning his glorious Majesty, the Manner of whose Existence far exceeds the Fathom of all created Intellects. Now the Doctrine of the eternal Generation of the Son of God, is quite undiscoverable by the Light of Reason, nor do I know what can be offered in the whole Compass of Nature that may give a fuitable Refemblance of so sublime a Mystery, so as to affift us in conceiving of it, any further than that it is revealed, and may be possible as far as we know; and if what we do not know to be impossible, and all the World by their utmost Skill and Art, cannot prove to be a Contradiction, appears to be testified by any Person of Credit and known Integrity, of whose Veracity we can entertain no Manner of Doubt; we cannot with any just Reason refuse to give our Affent : but such is the Case befere us, if we allow the Scriptures to be the Word of God.

It is objected that the Son's Generation, Incarnation, &c. cannot be so explained as to be clear and adequate, and level to our Capacities; and therefore must be rejected as abfurd, impossible, or Contradictory. It is anfwered, this can by no Means follow, unless every thing is fo that we cannot distinctly conceive, & plainly account for; which is fuch a Degree of Scepticism, as one can scarcely believe any Man of common Sense can be drawn into; for at this Rate we must believe nothing, because in Fact, we can fully comprehend nothing. Do we know of what an Hair of our Head confists? Or understand how it grows? Can we comprehend the intrinsic Nature of a Blade of Grass, or tell how it opens from the Seed, expands and forms itself into it's Shape and Size? Can we describe how it assumes one Colour or sends forth this Scent and not another? Are we able to discover how the Particles of Matter cohere? Or can we fathom what Matter is? Suppose then the all wife Creator had in the facred

facred Scriptures, while he discovered himself unto us. vouchsafed to treat on these Things, disclosed their hidden Nature, discanted on their mysterious Properties, and Existence, defined what they are, or displayed their feveral Wonders; can we suppose this would have been level to our Capacities, or reaching above, feem contrary to our Reason? Would it not be said of every Flower of the Field, as of it's great Creator Jesus Christ, the Light (hineth in Darkness, but the Darkness comprehendeth it not: and as our bleffed LORD said to Nichodemus, If I have told you earthly Things and ye believe not, how will ye believe if I should tell you heavenly? Why then should we call the divine Veracity in Question, or be unwilling to believe, what he has revealed of himself, whose incomprehenfible Nature, and Manner of Existence we are no more able to pry into, than to stop the Course of the Sun, or extinguish his refulgent Beams. Cease then to foar proud Mortals! nor extend the Line of your Understanding beyond it's proper Bounds: shall finite judge infinite, or Man say what is right in Goo? It is easier for the crawling Worm to folve the hardest Problem in Euclid, than for Man to comprehend the Mysteries of God; yet Man, vain Man would be wife, the' born as the Wild Affes's Colt. Job. xi. 12.

Having in the preceeding Part of this Pamphlet collected and compared a sufficient Number of Scriptures; and advanced there from Arguments weighty enough, to convince every unprejudiced Mind of the Divinity and Equality of the Son of God; I shall in this Part (omitting all other) prosecute this one Consideration, that the Divinity of Jesus Christ is the strongest Motive to

Love and Obedience.

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It is much to be lamented, that not only those who are warmly engaged in propagating the pernicious Principles of Arianism, whose Interest it is to lull all asseep that might oppose them, and quash every Thing that moves to interrupt their Progress; but some Persons of a serious Taste and upright Intention, either from a mistaken Charity, that would think no Evil, where there is just Occasion, or a too great Supineness in the Cause of our gracious Redeemer, have been too ready to countenance a Notion, that the Doctrine of his Divinity, is a Point

Point of mere Speculation; and whether embraced or not, can be of no great Importance to holy Living. This feems almost to have grown into a Maxim among some; and it must be owned is admirably well adjusted to introduce a new Religion: for if it meets with no timely Check, it will intirely obscure the Glory of Christ, and fully all the bright and necessary Truths of revealed Religion; reduce us to the Glimmerings of natural Light, and pave a Way for the moral Duties of civil Righteousness, and common Honesty, to be the only Criterion of a Christian: so that we shall no more see any Necessity for the Merits of Christ, nor place any Assiance in his Blood who can save to the uttermost, and who will be ever

precious to them that believe.

I would have none to entertain the least Jealoufy, that I am here pleading against the Practice of true genuine Morality; or that Holiness, Charity, Purity, and Righteousness of Life, which the Precepts of Christianity so frictly bind upon us; and which all who are not drench'd in Senfuality, and the thickest Darkness of Error, must acknowledge to be their indispensable Duty: no far, far from it; my Defign is only to prevent any low and mean Sentiments of divine Truths from creeping in infenfibly upon the Minds of the Unwary, to the Difparagement of the christian Revelation, the Encouragement of Infidelity, and at last the introducing of Confusion, and every evil Work among us. And whatfoever fome may pretend in Vindication of fo cold and lifeless a Concern for the Fundamentals of the Christian Religion, Idare fay no plaufible Reason can be given why even our natural Obligations as Creatures, are not equally strong upon us to believe what Gop reveals, and entertain his Truths as worthy of all Acceptation; as well as to practice what he has commanded: the Authority is the same, and why should we not with the same ready Chearfulness comply? So that if we affent to the inspired Writings, and own their facred Authority, we cannot possibly excuse ourselves, either from being dull in not feeing our Duty; or froward and wilfull in not yielding to the Conviction. How frequently is it inculcated in the Word of God, and vehemently urged upon us, to examine whether we are in the Faith; to continue in the Faith; to frive together for the Faith

of the Gospel; to bold fast the Profession of our Faith; to con tend earnestly for the Faith once delivered to the Saints; to be found in the Faith, &c. All which, afford a clear and lively Evidence, not only that some particular important Truths of the Gospel were believed, and religiously retained in the Churches of CHRIST; but the Necessity of holding them fast and inviolable; least by departing from them, we should make Ship-wreck of Faith, and a good Conscience. That we might escape so fatal a Wreck of our Faith and Hope, we are exhorted to abound more and more in Knowledge, and in all Judgment; to grow in Grace, and the Knowledge of our LORD and Saviour JESUS CHRIST; to bim be Glory (fays the Apostle) both now and for ever, Amen. And by the Way, if CHRIST is, and will be the Object of eternal Praise, well might St. Paul count all Things lost for the Excellency of the Knowledge of him, but Dross and Dung. If we had the same Value for the great God our Saviour, all Truths concerning the Dignity of his Person, or the Efficacy of his Sacrifice would be sweet to our Souls; we should be impatient till we were strengthened, established, and settled in the Unity of the Faith, and of the Knowledge of the Son of God, that we might benceforth be no more Children, toffed to and fro, and carried about with every Wind of Dostrine, by the Slight of Men, and cunning Craftiness whereby they lie in wait to deceive.

Seeing therefore the Knowledge of the Gospel, and the divine Truths therein revealed in Order to regulate our Judgment, is of such great Moment, I persuade myself that every considerate Person, who has his own Interest at Heart, and an Eye to the Recompence of Reward; must be moved to entertain such a high and becoming Esteem for the sublime and important Truths of the Gospel, as not easily to be imposed on, to cast them off, or give Credit to so novel and extravagant a Notion, that they are indifferent, dry, and barren Speculations; and whether believed or not believed will do no Good or Harm, provided Men are peaceable Neighbours, and good Livers; which is a Mistake I fear, that may prove of worse Consequence than we are aware of.

It must be owned, that the Duties of a moral Life very much beautify and embellish the Christian's Character;

but to lay so much Stress upon them, as to exclude the only true Springs and Principles that give Birth and Nourishment to them as christian Virtues and Graces; and in which Sense alone, as flowing from true Motives, and aiming at true Ends, they will be acceptable through the Mediator to the Searcher of Hearts; I say to lay a Stress upon them without this, is a Step very far out of the Way. Morality fimply confidered in itself, however it may be useful and profitable to Society, yet cannot recommend the Moralist to the Acceptance and Favour of Gon; but take Morality in this true Sense of it, for the Practice of all christian Virtues, by the Influence of christian Principles and Motives, and it is truly pleasing and acceptable to Goo; and fuch Morality can never flourish better, nor will its Fruit rise higher than by a steady Adherence to the Divinity of our bleffed LORD.

At once to demonstrate and illustrate this Truth, I shall briefly, yet fairly and faithfully represent the Tendency of Christ's Divinity, his proper and eternal Sonship and Godhead, and that of his being considered only as a temporary or finite Being: that it may appear that this very Doctrine, which is now rejected and denied by fome; and by others carelessly treated as a nice Piece of Speculation only; is of that Weight, Efficacy, and Endearment, that nothing can equal it, in its falutary Influence on our whole Conduct; much less the frozen and jejune Tenets of Arianism. Nothing can be a more prevailing Motive on the Minds of the Ingenuous, to the Practice of all Religion in its Beauty, Power, and Purity, than the Doctrine of an incarnate Goo; it gives Life and Wing to our Obedience in this World, and the most sprightly Hope of the glorious Reward in the better World to come; as I hope will fully appear by the following Particulats.

I. Nothing can have a greater Aptitude to awaken in us an ardent, and unfeigned Love to Gop (the best Spring of all sincere Obedience) than the Thoughts of that immense Act of Goodness, in giving his Son to die for us.

God so loved the World, that he gave his only begotten Son; so affectionately, so tenderly, so compassionately, and so highly,

highly, as is not to be expressed, not to be parallel'd. In this peculiar Instance of it, Love rises to the very Top of all its Glory, and divine Mercy breaks out in its utmost Brightness. What, God's coequal Son sent from his everlasting Bosom, to bleed a Vistim on the Cross for Sinners! His innocent Son from the Height of Glory, to the lowest Ignominy! What a powerful Emphafis! What a pleafing Energy! What invincible Force in this Argument to heighten our Love to him! What brighter, more noble or elevated Idea can there possibly be given of the Love of God! The exceeding Riches of his Grace, were made known to us, in his Kindness towards us through CHRIST JESUS. Oh the Heights and Depths of the Love of Gop! it passes all the Bounds of finite Knowledge. Could we raise our Thoughts to the highest Pitch, could we speak with the Tongues not of Men only, but Angels; we could neither conceive nor possibly spell, or stammer out such ineffable Love. Sweet matchless Strain of Goodness! In Comparison of which, were all the angelic Armies desposed from their Dignity, and disrobed of their Glory, to make Way for Man's Exaltation and Blis! the Love exciting thereto, would be poor, mean and low in Comparison of this; and could by no Means carry with it an Argument so persuasive, so adapted to enforce our most fincere Expressions of Love in Return. The disconsolating Thought of Christ's being only a Creature however dignified, naturally damps the tranfcendent Joys of the Believer, and yields him no fuch Support as the comfo table Persuasion of a dying God, who gave bimself for us, that he might raise us from our Fall; and emptied himself that we might be filled with his Spirit, and made Partakers with him of endless Felicity.

A Creature-Saviour however wife, cannot be omniscient (except we allow two omniscient Beings, which is abfurd) and therefore possibly may not know the various Windings and Turnings of my corrupt, and wicked Heart; nor be sufficiently acquainted with the subtle and wily Stratagems of the Devil, contrived to destroy my precious Soul. And altho' all Power be given into the Hands of Jesus Christ, yet unless he be omnipresent, ever ready on all Occasions to exert that Power in my behalf.

behalf, what Certainty can I have of Salvation by him? Gloomy Thought! How unlike that Soul-confolating Reflection, an omnipresent, and all-wise Saviour! Here my Soul can rest secure, Omnipotence is engaged for me I will not fear, Omniscience is on my Side I will not doubt the Presence of an ubiguious Saviour encompasses me on every Hand, under his Wings therefore I shall be in Safety, and his almighty Feathers shall be a Cover-

ing for me.

Surely the Dignity, Glory, and Majesty of his Person who made us, and all Things visible and invisible, who was Gop over all, and yet not spared; as it swells the Love of God to a boundless Dimension; it has likewise an unavoidable Tendency to enflame our Souls, and make them glow with fervent Love. But how flat and glimmering, does it appear when it comes to no more than this; that God to loved us, as to give a Creature high and exalted, even the choicest Work of his Hands, whom after he had lived a while on Earth, suffered to confirm his Doctrine, and left us an Example, he raised from the Dead, made a God by Office, invested with Power and Authority, &c. It is true in all this the Love of Gop was manifelted to him, that for his Sufferings he should be thus gloriously honoured, even so as to sit at the right Hand of Goo; but certainly it very much cramps and leffens his Love towards us in giving his Son, which the Scriptures put so peculiar an Accent upon; for the Love of God in this Act of Kindness towards Mankind, rifes in Proportion to the Dignity of the Perfon given. Besides at the same Time it strikes off at once all Appearance of Love in Christ toward us; for if he was but a Creature, however dignified, his Duty to his Maker, or the Prospects of a Reward, (and so his own interest and not his Love to us) might be the Chief Motive of all he did; which is expressly contrary to the Current of the inspired Writings, which represent his Death as the Fruit of his own difintrefted Love, as well as the Father's; for, he (CHRIST) bath loved us, and bath given himself for us, an Offering, and a Sacrifice to God, for a sweet smelling Savour.

It must be ewied it had been an Act of undeserved Goodness, had we been saved by any Method becoming

the Wisdom of Gop to contrive; even by the offering of a Pigeon, or a Turtle-Dove, as a Commutation for our Sins; if they could have been atoned this Way: but a Sacrifice so infinitely great as that of the Son of God, is the most shining Display of Love that could possibly be given. That when we were Enemies we should be reconciled to God by the Death of his Son, is the Wonder of Angels, and the Song of the Redeemed: and I earnestly intreat all who are on the tip-Toe to defert this catholic Faith, to suspend their Resolutions, and spend a few Thoughts on this, before they proceed or flir a Step farther; and not too eafily be imposed on, to barter this scriptural Doctrine, for a novel unwarrantable one, which had no Existence in the primitive Days, nor tainted the pure genuine Gospel the Apostles deliver'd to the World for a long Time after.

And I appeal to the most hardened Enemy of Christ's Divinity, the Socinian, or the Arian, whether his diminutive Notions of our blessed Saviour, can produce any such Motives to the Love of God, as the unspeakable Gift of his eternal Son; are equal in all divine Perfections with himself. The holy Apostle John reslecting (no doubt) of the mysterious and transcendent Love of God in this Instance, breaks forth in Rapture and Extasy (as it were) In this was Love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his only begotten Son to be a Propitiation for our Sins. Glorious Declaration! Pleasing Thought! A Thought enough to kindle every dying Spark of Love in us, and fire our Souls with buring Zeal for God's bleeding Honour in this Day of Backslid-

O that I may, O that ye may whoever read, if others drop their Faith and Love, and foolishly and desperately build the Superstructure of their final Happiness on a Creature Foundation; continually indulge sweet Contemplations, and believing Views of the Love of God in Christ Jesus; may we possess a lively Hope which cannot be moved, a sure Anchor to the Soul, cast within the Vail; may we be built up in this most boly Faith, having for our Foundation the Rock of Ages which cannot be shaken.

Let us often meditate on the great Love of God our Saviour towards us, and this thro' the divine Blefling may be a Means of recalling our straggling Affections, may revive our cool declining Spirits in the Way of Holiness, and inviolably press us to a more steady Adhe. rence to all the divine Precepts; for whatever hath an influence upon our Love, will have proportionably the fame upon our Conduct; the more lively the Impreffions of the Love of God are upon our Minds, with the greater Alacrity shall we run in the Way of his Commandments; for, our willing Feet do swiftly move, when sweetly drawn by sovereign Love. We shall under the Influence of his Love, be defirous of pleafing him in all Things, and timorous left we offend, which is the inseparable Effect of true Love. What then can we do less, than offer up our Hearts, our Lives, and all our Services to his Praise, by a chearful, constant, and unreserved Obedience? So that while we live, we may live unto the LORD, and when we die, we may die unto the LORD, and So whether we live or die, we (finally) may be the LORD's.

II. The Confideration of Christ's proper Divinity hath a mighty Tendency also to beget in us Love, Condescension, and every good Disposition towards our.

Neighbour.

How can I contemplate the glorious Excellency, and supereminent Majesty of the Son of Goo, who loved me, and gave himself for me, and not be sweetly influenced by this constraining Example to love my Neighbour for whom CHRIST died? Is it possible we can remain uninfluenced by so pathetic an Argument! Especially, when he that fuffered for us, hath lain us under the most binding Obligations to be kindly affectioned, and to love one another, as he hath loved us, with a pure Heart fervently? This very Reason the Apostle fixed on as the most prevailing Motive he could make use of to excite a charitable God like christian happy Temper in us, even the tenderest Love to our Brethren; 1 Ep, John iii. 16. hereby perceive we the Love of God, because he laid down his Life for us, and we ought to lay down our Lives for the Brethren. This must be acknowledged to be the highest Expression of Charity and Affection possible, to lay down our Life for

for another; and yet we are even moved to this Pitch of Love, Submission and Resignation, by the unparellel'd Example of an incarnate Goo, and the surprizing Scene

of Sufferings he went thro' for our Sakes.

He was at the Expence of his own most precious Blood. and laid down his facred Life, or rather offered it up a Sacrifice to ranfom us miserable Sinners from a threatening, gloomy Hell. How then can he who hath this World's Good, and feeth his Brother need; look on fuch undeserved Love, in fuch Abundant Measure, (or rather without Measure) flowing to him and all Mankind; how can he I say shut up his Bowels of Compassion from him? Is it possible we can consider at what an amazing Expence the Son of Go p hath redeemed us, not (faith the Apostle) with corruptible Things, such as Gold, Silver, &c. but with his own precious Blood, as of a Lamb without blemish, and without Spot. Can we confider this, and be at no Expence to relieve our poor indigent Brethren? Surely nothing can be equally forcible to open the very Springs of true Christian Charity, and make us stoop to the meanest of our fellow-Creatures in every kind and benevolent Act of Love. For how is it possible while I view the unmerited Love of God, his wonderful Condescension, and good-Will towards Mankind, that I should give Way to Pride and Fierceness, Hatred, Strife and Envy, to a stiff, fullen, and unhospitable Carriage? Behold the Lamb of Gop, immaculate, meek, and humble, who altho' he was rich, the Creator, Owner, and Lord of all things, yet he became poor for our Sakes, that we might be inriched with his Grace here, and his Glory hereafter. How affecting is that Advice of the Apostle! -let this Mind be in you which was also in CHRIST JESUS; who being in the Form of God, thought it not Robbery to be equal with God, but made himself of no Reputation, and took upon him the Form of a Servant, and was made in the Likeness of Man; and being found in Fashion as a Man, he bumbled himself, and became obedient nuto Death, even the Death of the Cross. Oh what an aftonishing Stoop of Love! Can we review the mournful, and afflictive Passages of the Saviour's Life, the Malice he conflicted with, the Showers of Slander and Calumny he bore, and the crushing Evils he waded through? Can we feriously examine into the Horror, Sweats,

Sweats, and Agony, and all other peculiar Circumstances of his Death, and after fuch a View, be able to think any Person besides the Son of God, capable of doing any thing that may deserve the Name of Condescension and Love? It was an Act of Love, and parental Affection in Lycurgus the Lacedemonian, who when his Son had forfeited both his Eyes by violating the national Laws, caused one of his own Eyes to be put out, and one of his Son's, in Order to fatisfy the Justice of his Laws, and preserve them intire; but how doth this fink into a mere Nothing when compared with thine O adorable Redeemer. Thou didst undertake for us, without the Ties of Nature to excite thy Tenderness, or any other Motive (we know of) to move thy Compassion; nor hast thou undertaken to fave us in part, but wholly from the Guilt of past, the Power of present Sin, and the Punishment eternally due unto it. For when we were Enemies thou didst undertake for us, and being yet Sinners thou didst die for us. What Love then O incomparable Jesus can be compared to thine? Or what can possibly so influence our Hearts and Lives, as a serious Reflection of such God-like Love, its Causes and Effects? Could the Sufferings of the most exalted Seraphim; or let us rife as high as finite Thoughts can lead us, up even to the utmost Bounds of the most emlarged Mind; and shall we find any Instance that can be given besides of such Love truly exalted and divine, fo full of Pity and perfect Compassion? Tell me ye who are fo charmed with novel Notions, ye Admirers of new Doctrines and new Schemes; is there any thing in all the very neat Contrivance, so tempting to Men of fine Parts, and refined Judgments, that does amount to this? Can you pretend to any fuch cogent Example of Love, Condescension, and Humility, as that of the co-equal Son of Goo? It is certain you cannot, and if not, you can have no fuch Motive to the Love of your Neighbour &c .- And whatever be your Boafts of Charity, the Springs of it, must be comparatively weak and feeble; whilst those that are taught by the Example of the great God our Saviour, are urged to the Practice of even chriftian Duty, by Obligations the most powerful and enforcive. And should it be objected, that many who profess to believe the Divinity of our Saviour, are notwith**ftanding** 

standing proud, and uncharitable, unsociable, bitter, and implacable; 'tis plain that such only profess, but never felt the Force of the great Exemplar of Love, who has by his Kindness towards us, instructed us how to condescend to the Ignorance, Weaknesses, and Insirmities of others, and to pass by Provocations and Injuries with a generous Soul and undissembled Candour; yea, and ever to bear the Shock of all, with uncomplaining Patience: unless the Glory of God, the Truth and Purity of Religion, and the Rights of Mankind summon a just Vindication.

III. The Confideration of Christ's Godhead has an uncommon Influence to beget in us the utmost Abhorrence of Sin, as the Cause of his Sorrow and Sufferings; the Hatred of which, must greatly conduce to advance practical Religion, even that which consist in the Promo-

tion of all inward and outward Holiness.

God's not sparing the Angels that fell, his Expulsion of Adam from Paradife, his fweeping away the old World in a Flood of Ruin, the Fire and Brimstone rained on the Cities of the Plain, his many awful Judgments on the Wicked in this Life, his Threatnings of a coming Wrath, the gloomy Fears, and frightful Forebodings of some wounded Consciences, &c. plainly manifest his Loathing of Sin.—But the most lively Representation of the malignant Nature of it, is the Sacrifice of his dear Son. Behold the Crofs and the illustrious Suffer expiring thereon, and you fee Sin in it's most odions Colours, it truly appears a dire, pale Evil. The Sufferings the Throws, the Pangs, and dying Conflicts of the bleffed Jesus, express its Malignancy in the most awakening and striking Language, descry it's poisonous Nature, and declare it to be exceeding finful.

For how displeasing must it be to God, how contrary to his Holiness, how provoking to his Justice, and how exceeding pernicious in its Nature, that the Darling of Heaven; the only begotten of the Father, the King of Glory, the Prince of Peace, should suffer so much to expiate it? What an inexpressible, and monstrous Emblem of the Evil of Sin is this! Could we enter the dark and silent Chambers of Death, could we draw aside the Vail

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that parts us from the World of Spirits, and going down into all the thickest Horrors of the bottomless Pit, view there all the rueful Objects of Woe, behold their hideous Aspects and their horrid Cries; while thus we looked at a Distance on their fierce and never ending Torments, our trembling Hearts might well recoil, and our Blood thicken and chill throughout our Veins, to confider the Mifery of Millions of immortal and unhappy Spririts thus undone by Sin. Yet all these living Pictures of the most exquisite Misery would, upon the Comparison, give but faint and dull Ideas of Sin's Evil. Yea if inexorable Justice should now rend the crashing Heavens, and fly down in a Tempest of Wrath, to revenge the Rebellions of Men, and grasping them all together in the vindictive Arms of Omnipotence, should hurl them away shrieking, howling and lamenting into eternal Perdition; yet all this visible Terror, this Scene of unsearchable Horrors could not paint out Sin equal to the expiring Groans of the Son of God. How alarming was that cry! My God, my God, why hast thou for saken me? How awful was that Declaration! it is finished. The Sun ashamed hid his refulgent Head, in unnatural Night; the Earth quakes and trembles, the Rocks are rent, and Graves are opened, and univerfal Nature feems affright-Well might the amazed Philosopher fay, or Nature itself is dissolving, or the God of Nature Suffers.

Ah how great were our Crimes that could not be atoned but by to costly a Sacrifice! How Deep the Taint of Sin that could not be wiped off but by the Effusion of Blood so facred! What could we not come before the LORD with burnt Offerings, with Calves of a Year old? Would not the LORD be pleeased with thousands of Rams, or with ten thousands of Rivers of Oil? Would not our first-born Suffice for our Transgression, the Fruit of our Body for the Sin of our Soul? No, all will not commute, these Sacrifices how ever costly in themselves, are infinitely too mean; it costs more to redeem the Soul; nothing can be equivalent, but the Blood of God, How doth this discover unto us the Venom and Sting of Sin! What can possibly make us have more dreadful and bitter Thoughts of it, than that the great and merciful Gop, when he defigned to fave Sinners, should fling open the Flood-Gates of his Wrath, Wrath, (as the only Expedient) upon his own beloved. Son. bruise him, and put him to Shame, laying upon him the

Iniquity of us all!

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Let us but reflect what a transcendant and glorious Person he our bleffed Saviour was, and what he endured, and we must be forced to acknowledge, that nothing can give fuch glorious Convictions of the Sinfulness of Sin; nor consequently have so great an Aptitude to create in us an Abhorrence and Hatred against it. He was no less than the mighty Gop, and yet made a Man of Sorrows; the King of Glory, and yet cloathed in Rags of vile Mortality, the Ancient of Days, yet born of a Woman, the Alpha and Omega, the first and the last, the LORD GOD Almighty, who inhabits Eternity; and yet fubmitted to Ignominy and Death. Now by how much the Dignity of the Son of God the infinite Creator, and fupreme Governor of the World, furpasses that of all other finite and limited Beings; fo much (in his Sufferings) do the Resentments of divine Justice against Sin, appear keen, and irreconcileable; and it must be granted, the more God (the Fountain of our Happiness) appears to detest Sin, the greater should our Aversion be to it, would we ferve him acceptably, and find Favour with him.

Let us then try a Parallel between the Sacrifice of CHRIST, and an Arian Logos; and can it be faid, or thought, there is any Comparison in the Death of him that was Gon over all, and one that was only a finite, limited, and dependant Being? The Blood of Bulls and Goats, and such low-prized Offerings as were under the Law, might as well display the black Evil of Sin, as the Death of fuch a Victim: for the Blood of the whole Progeny of Adam spilt, the Lives of all the angelical World; or could we discern a World of more elevated Beings, of Dignity, and Glory vaftly superior, and pitch upon one of the highest Order; the Sufferings of such a noble, and exalted Person, compared to the Death of our bleffed Saviour, would no more reprefent the Evil of Sin, than the Death of a Glow-worm; for such a Being, how high foever, if not of the same Nature, Power, and Glory as the Father, would be (I will not fay as much below the co-equal Son of God, as the meanest

meanest Worm, is inferior to the tallest Archangel, but) infinitely beneath him. The Affertion needs not to appear strange, or strained beyond plain Truth; for, betweeen one Creature and another, there is always fome Proportion, because their Distance cannot be absolutely infinite; and therefore there is a Climax and Gradation from Being to Being, by which our thoughts may afcend, till we climb to the utmost Stretch of Conception: but between the most glorious Creature, and the Creator, the eternal and incomprehensible-Jehovan, there can be no Proportion, no proper Degrees of Comparifon, either in Dignity, Glory, or Duration: because their Diffance is absolutely infinite. What then can give us such a flagrant Demonstration of Sin's fatal Wound, as to consider, that he who was the mighty God, was made a Curse for it, and shed his own Blood as a Balm. to heal it. It is a ft rtling thought, it dazzles and confounds our Reason at once; but it is in the Expression of the Holy Ghost, 1 Col. iii. 13. therefore O my Soul humbly believing, rejoice in the (tho' mysterious) revevealed, glorious Truth.

That the spotless Lamb of Goo, should be made a Gurse for us, is an undeniable Evidence that he died in the Sinner's stead, as an Atonement for his Iniquity, the Just for the Unjust, that he might reconcile us to GoD. St. Paul informs us, that by Sin came Death; and Death passed upon all Men in Consequence of Sin; now then that lesus Christ died; either he died for his own Sins, or for others: that he died not for his own is evident from these Scriptures, 1 Pet. i. 19, but (ye were redeemed) with the precious Blood of CHRIST; as of a Lamb without blemish, and without Spot. 1 John iii. 5, in him was no Sin. Isaiah liii. 9, He had done no Violence, neither was there any Deceit in his Mouth. That he died for the Sins of others, is as manifest from these Scripture Passages. Isaiah liii. 4, 5, 6, Surely he hath borne our Griefs, and carried our Sorrows; yet we did efteem bim ftricken, and smitten of God, and afflicted. But he was wounded for our Transgressions, be was bruised for our Iniquities: the Chastisement of our Peace was upon him, and with his Stripes we are healed. All we like Sheep have gone aftray, we have turned every one to his even Way, and the LORD hath laid on him, the Iniquity

of us all. 2 Cor v. 21. He bath made him to be Sin for us, who know no Sin &c. I Cor. xv. 3. CHRIST died for our Sins. How exceeding strange it is, that after so many plain and express Declarations that CHRIST died to expiate our Sins there should be any that would dare to deny it. These Scripture Declarations of the Son of Gop's bearing our Sins, intirely rescues the Prooceedings of Providence from all Impeachment and injustice, which we might be led to charge Heaven with, for inflicting fuch fevere Punishment on Innocence itself, without any regard to Guilt; and at the same Time gives us the most dreadful and awakening Thoughts of Sin, as infinitely displeasing to a holy God, which not only appears from the endless Torments of Hell, (which otherwise the righteous God would not inflict) but more fully in his eternal Son's dying a Propitiation for it; that hereby God might be just in punishing, and in justifying the Ungodly. That God should awaken his Sword against his Fellow, and execute the Threatenings of his Law upon him as the Sinners, Surety, is an Instance of such severe Abhorrence of Sin, as could not be manifested any other way; so that this Doctrine of JESUS CHRIST'S Godhead, must work in all who defire to love the LORD GOD in fincerity; a fettled Hatred against Sin, and all Manner of Impiety; for from these Considerations 'tis enough to make us start at it, as at Death, and shun it even as Hell. And if it has this Tendency, which (I think) none can deny, it must greatly conduce to promote Holiness as most contrary to Sin, and hereby give us daily to grow up into a Meetness for the new Jerusalem, into which, nothing enters that is defiled; where the Just shall dwell thro' endless Ages long; there Sin shall be no more, nor shall the Inhabitants fay, I am fick, for the People that dwell therein, shall bave their Iniquities forgiven them.

IV. The Confideration of our Lord's Divinity may more strongly bind us to obey all the Precepts of his Gospel, than if we supposed him only a temporary and finite Being, as it gives greater Force to the whole christian Revelation.

When the only begotten of the Father, who is in his Bosom, in whom are hid all the Treasures of Wisdom

and Knowledge, shall reveal the will of Heaven to Mortals, and give the World a System of holy, just, and righteous Rules for their Conduct; with what Power, Authority and Efficacy must his Precepts break in upon our Souls! the Jews tho' their Minds were, as it were dipped in Gall and filled with the utmost Prejudice against him. so that they had no Manner of Relish or Esteem for his Perfon, vet were aftonished at his Doctrine and compelled to own that be Spake as never Man Spake for be (faith the Evangelift) taught as one having Authority. With what fovereign Style and lofty Diction did he deliver his Message to the World: not in another's Name, but in his own; not as an Ambassadour only, but as a Prince; not as a Servant, but as the absolute Lord, and Law-giver; not with a thus faith the LORD, but with a verily verily (Ego lego) I say unto you. And his Doctrine was attended with that uncontroulable Evidence of Divinity, with that aftonishing Success in the Propagation of it afterwards; as must constrain and force us to acknowledge, that the Author of so heavenly and irresistible a Dispensation must be Gop. And yet how condescending and kind was the Method our bleffed God contrived to teach us the Knowledge of himself, to dispel the Shades of Ignorance and Error from our Minds, and lead our Souls to a Paticipation of his Goodness! In order to have effected this had Gop the Father himself appeared on Earth in his heavenly Brightness, or spoke with a Voice of Majesty from Heaven; how could we possibly have sustained one or the other? The Appearance of his awful Majesty, to which no mortal Eye can approach, and bear the weight of his Glory, might probably have struck the affrighted World into Wonder and Confusion, and filled Mankind with the most disquieting Fears, of so important an Event; or the Sound of his Voice, might have been more terrible and a mazing, than at the Delivery of the Law on Mount Sinai; which was even then so astonishing, that the People entreated that the Word might not be spoken to them any more; and so terrible was the God-like Appearance that Moses said, I exceedingly fear and quake Heb xii. 19, 20.

But in Gon's becoming incarnate, he could converse with Men, in a more familiar easy and humble Way, as

our bleffed Saviour really did, (who was God manifest in the Flesh) with all the Affability, Gentleness, and Submissions of Humanity; and yet at the same Time with the Authority of the Deity. How full of Affection, Gentleness and Love, is that instructive Lesson taught the Disciples, and with what Mildness is the necessary Injunction enforced; ye believe in God, believe also in me; and should any Objection arise in their Minds concerning it, how forcible is the Motive to remove it, and put every Spring of the Soul in Motion to comply with it; he that bath seen me hath seen the Father; and he that believeth not, the Wrath of God abideth on him.

It is observable not only from the Scriptures last mentioned, but the whole Current of the inspired Writings directly bends its Course the same way; Jesus Christ is to be believed on in Order to Salvation; that no Man comet to the Father but by him,—that his Word is so to be regarded and received, that they who neglect and refuse his Message cannot be saved; and we find him frequently requiring from Men such Regard and Reception of himself, as the Dignity of his Person demanded, and was

necessary for their Happiness.

Nor can any Reason be assigned plausibly, why a mere Ambassador, or Agent between God and Man, should lay so much Stress upon his own personal Dignity, Power, and Prerogative; and demand Honour and Worship to himself, equal with him that sent him, is he was not of equal Power and Dignity? Is it probable the Son of God would do this, if he was not of the same undivided Godhead with the Father? Might not all the practical Duties of Christianity, have been just what they are; and Men have been instructed in their Way to Heaven, and taught to render all Worship to God the Father only, without any such mighty Regard to the Son if he was not also God?

Did ever Moses or any of the Prophets think Religions for much concerned in their own personal Honour, as to be still speaking of their Preeminence, and recommending their own Worth? Rather did they not ascribe all to the Honour of God? Therefore if Jesus Christ was not the supreme God, was he not a proud, arrogant, and

base Impostor? Could it be Blasphemy at all to ascribe his Miracles to the Power of the Devil? Can those Godlike Characters which our Saviour gives himself; can his fovereign Manner of acting be accounted for on Arian Principles? Or can they comport with the Grandeur of the most extraordinary Embassy? Or could our LORD confistent with his Character of a mere Ambassadour. claim equal Homage and Honour as his Master? Surely this is hardly probable, nor confiftent with the Nature of things on any other than the plain scriptural Hypothesis. I would offer it to any considerate Person, whether it would not better become finite Creatures, gratefully, humbly, and believingly to receive the Testimony and Revelation God has been pleased in Goodness and Condescension to make of himself, and his Will to us. than disbelievingly oppose and reject them, because we cannot comprehend them; and with an Air of Self-Conceit, and an Heart elated with Pride, cry, how can thefe things be? I am persuaded those dark things we stumble on, would be most easily reconciled did we but more attend to the plain scriptural Account of them; and receive it as revealed, that our Saviour was in Nature equal to the Father, and himself with him Gop most high; tho' he was now pleased in great Condescension to undertake the Office of a Prophet; for being the Way, the Truth and the Life itself, he was by this Means capacitated more immediately and effectually to bring Light and Immortality to Light by the Gospel; familiarly, to converse with his Creatures, and at the same Time stamp an irrefistible Authority upon his Sayings, and all his Laws; which having his own Sanction of Life and Death, who is our Law-giver, the only King of his Church, might the more efficaciously bind us to a ftrict Obedience of them. And that this is in its own Nature, and agreeable to the Defign of God, the Father a ftrong and prevailing Motive to receive the Doctrine of CHRIST, to comply with it, and practice all the Duties of it, appears with refiftless Evidence from Heb. i. 1, 2. compared with Ch. ii. 1, 2, 3. where 'tis written, God who at fundry Times, and in divers Manners spake in Time past unto the Fathers by the Prophets, bath in these last Days Spoken unto us by his Son. Therefore we ought to give the more earnest He

Heed to the things which we have heard, left at any Time we should let them slip. For if the Word spoken by an Angel, was, ftedfaft, and every Transgression and Disobedience received a just Recompence of Reward, how shall we escape if we neglect so great Salvation, which at first began to be spoken by the LORD, &c. ? It is plain to a Demonstration from these Words, that the Dignity and Excellency of the Person of CHRIST, who revealed the christian Doctrine, aggravates and blackens the Crime of those who disobey it, and foolishly reject it: infomuch that those who do not revere his Authority, nor reverence his Person, as the eternal Son of God, are quite inexcusable. Now why should the Dignity of CHRIST as God's Ambassadour, any more than the Dignity of Angels be pitched upon as the Reason of this, if he was not also Gon, The Commission fion and Powers an Ambassadour is invested with for his Principal, stamps an Hononr upon him, and gives him a kind of Reception at those foreign Courts, to which he is fent, not for the Sake of his own personal Dignity, but as he acts in a public Character for his Sovereign, and no otherwise! Why then should the Excellency of CHRIST, if confidered only as an Ambassadour, be any more infifted upon, than the Dignity of Moses and the Prophets? Or why should my Obedience be due to the Word of God, my only King and Law giver, when delivered by one Messenger any more than another, seeing the Authority is the same? 'Tis certainly no easy Matter. to make a sufficient Salvo for these Difficulties, if we depart from the plain scriptural Account of them; but if adverted to, they are easily reconcileable, and even the Profundities of the Deity, are discoverable, and the hidden things of God shine forth with inimitable Lustre, and Brightness, being revealed by the Spirit : for the Spirit searcheth all things, even the deep things of God. Now the plain and easy Interpretation of these Truths is; CHRIST being the co-eternal and co-equal Son of the Father, came down into this lower World, on the kind Errand of turning Men from Darkness unto Light, and to reconcile them to his Father by shedding of his Blood; and being himself God over all, and the great Legislator, demands us to receive the revealed Truths of his Word, with all Alacrity and Readiness, and to submit to his Commands,

with Chearfulness as the Sovereign and Saviour of the World. And what a mighty Influence should the Thoughts of this have upon our Minds! For how shall we escape if we neglect so great Salvation, the Terms of which were delivered by the Son of God? The Neglect: therefore is a despising the Love of the Father, as well as the Condescension of the Son, and trampling under Feet the Authority of both. That the Son of God himfelf should come down from Heaven, assume our Nature, and undertake to teach his Precepts with the tenderness of a Brother! What an Engaging Motive to kindle Devotion in our Souls, and fill our Hearts with Gratitude, our Mouths with Thankfulness, and powerfully influence our whole Conduct to return our best Services. What Motive is there fo great as this in all that an Arian can offer, to draw, invite, and command our Obedience to the Gospel? 'Tis true, the Goodness of God, might have been conspicuous in sending an inferior Teacher into the World, to rectify the deplorable Mistakes Man had run into; to rescue them from their Idolatry, Superstition and Darkness; to revive the almost lost Principles of natural Religion, and to have given a more perfect Draught of moral Truth. But had this been all, the christian Revelation had necessarily wanted much of that Force that it now has to perfuade; and the Objections (of Infidels, and fuch Free-thinkers who will fet no Bounds to the Rovings of Faney) against the Expediency of any Revelation at all, would have appeared much stronger. Gop had of old in fundry Ways, and by various Methods, and Messengers revealed his will, which had been disobeyed, and his Kindness abused; and therefore as the last Expedient to reduce Sinners to Repentance, and Obedience, and reclaim a lost World; he was pleased to send a Person of the greatest Dignity and Authority, that might give weight and Efficacy to the Meffage: last of all he sent his Son, Saying they will reverence my Son; and to reject him, will be found the heaviest Aggravation of Sin, and what will leave us without Excuse. But alass! he has always been rejected by many fince his first Appearance in the World; he came to his own, but his own received him not; thus it was in the Days of his Flesh; and how many are there now, who even deny the LORD that

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that bought them, and who by so doing, it is to be feared will bring upon themselves a swift Destruction; and 'tis probable he will be disowned by some, till he comes in the Glory of his Power; and then every Eye shall see him, and the unbelieving Nations shall wail because of him; even so come Lord Jesus come quickly.

V. The Confideration of our Lord's Divinity, must fill us with holy Admirings of the Wisdom, Power, Goodness and Justice of God in his Death, and by this Means excite in us the most vigorous Acts of Praise and Thanksgiving; which must tend greatly to promote the spiritual, the internal, and more noble Part of Religion.

How sublime and surprizing the Thought, that God should become incarnate! This was an Article of the Christian Faith, which was to the Jews a stumbling Block, and to the Greeks soolishies, I Cor. i. 23. That he, who only had Immortality should be united to dying Dust, should inherit all the Instrmities of Humanity, and two Natures so infinitely distant, should be so incomprehensibly, and hypostatically united, as to constitute one Person! That the great Jehovah should become an Infant of the Seed of Abraham; and the glorious Creator of Heaven and Earth, a weeping Babe, and a suffering Jesus! is such an amazing Exploit of almighty Power; such an unstathomable Prospect of celestial Wisdom; and such an unlimited instance of Grace; as may well associated an unlimited instance of Grace; as may well associated an unstathomable prospect of celestial wisdom; and such an unlimited instance of Grace; as may well associated an unlimited instance of Grace; as may well associated an unstathomable prospect of celestial wisdom; and such an unlimited instance of Grace; as may well associated an unlimited instance of Grace; as may well associated and the such as the su

What a Complication of Wonders are exhibited at once in this Mystery of Godliness, God manifested in the Flesh? And what a Conflux of Blessings slow from this stupendous Contrivance! By this the lost Sons of Adam are recovered from the Ruins of their apostate State; worthless, and abject Sinners obtain a freedom from the most heavy Thraldom; those who had highly provoked the Majesty of Heaven, soolishly and satally undone themselves, restored to his favour; those who deserved an eternal Banishment from his Presence, a dismal and long Seperation from all Happiness, are hereby crowned with his loving Kindness and tender Mercies; and what is infinitely more, made the Subjects of his everlasting Kingdom, free born Citizens of the new Jerusalem, adopted

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into the Family of Heaven, made Heirs of God, and Joint-Heirs with the Lord Jesus Christ. Can we then possibly conceive what a Source of Blessings the dear Redeemer's Blood is? Ah! how soon are we lost in Wonder, when we feebly attempt to fathom this Ocean of God's Love!

That God whose Anger was awakened by his Creatures, by his rebellious Creatures, should find out a Way to vindicate his Honour, fatisfy his Justice, and yet proclaim his Mercy; that the eternal Father should not fpare his own Son, but deliver him up to Death for the Despicable, and the Guilty; and that the Son, who infinitely lov'd his Father, should suffer so much for them. who were open Enemies to him; that he who knew no Sin, should be made Sin for us, that we might be made the the Righteousness of God in him; these Instances, I say, of Wisdom, Love, &c. are without a Parallel! This Method is indeed fuch a Mixture of Awe and Love, of fuch Force and Efficacy to accomplish our compleat Redemption, that we may well break out into Admiration with the Apostle, surprized with the Goodness of God, this is a faithful Saying, a Saying, fit to be wondered at by all that hear it; and worthy of all Acceptation, worthy to be received with all Readiness of Mind, and embraced with all imaginable Expressions of Joy and Gratitude; that JESUS CHRIST came into the World to Save Sinners, that the co-equal, and co-eternal Son of Gop laid afide his Glory, veil'd himself in a Body of Clay, bowed the Heavens, came into this lower World, lived a forrowful Life, and died a shameful Death, to save poor guilty Sinners from everlasting Destruction.

Who can read these awful and striking Instances of God's great Love and Condescension, and not seel himself sensibly touch'd therewith! Who can forbear crying, in a holy Rapture, with the Man of God, what shall I render unto the Lord for all his Benefits? And, indeed, what can we render? What can poor Dust and Ashes bring in return for so many, and such mighty Favours? Blessed God, I feel my Heart cold and dead, and backward as it is, yet longing to make some small Acknowledgments of the innumerable Obligations it lies under

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What equal Honours can we pay,
For Love so infinite as thine?
Words are but air, our Tongues but Clay,
And thy Compassion's all divine.

What Thankfulness in us, even when all the Springs of Gratitude are opened, and our Songs of Praise are carried to the highest Pitch imaginable, can bear any Proportion to the unspeakable Gift of God's own Son? 'Tis enough one would think to inflame the most dull and fluggish Heart; and if there be any Ingenuity left in the World to touch all the Springs of it, and move. every Lip to ascribe Bleffing, Honour, and Praise. But is it possible that those who darken and obscure the Dignity of Christ by the Denial of his Godhead, can have any Motive to Admiration and Thankfulness, so pleafing? Indeed had God faved us only by his own absolute Prerogative, without the least Satisfaction for Sin; or could one of inferior Note, at his Command, be supposed to have made a compleat Atonement for it; this had been an undeserved Mercy, but had wanted that glorious, and enriching Circumstance the Death of Gap's co-equal Son; which would necessarily have obscured, and greatly lessened in our Esteem the Love of God, which in the Instance of his Son outshines, and o'ertops every thing; nor could we have had fo manifest a Display of the Justice of God, or the Malignancy of Sin; whereas now, God, illustriously, terribly, yet awfully mild, shines forth to the Praise and Glory of his Grace, Eph. i. 6. For the Satisfaction of Christ exalts the loving Kindness of the Lord beyond all Conception; as it discovers to us, at one View, the most matchless and unparellel'd Love in prompting to fo gracious an Undertaking; the most consummate, and perfect Wisdom in the Contrivance; and Justice the most inflexible in not sparing the Sinner's Surety, but pouring out the Phials of his Wrath, bruising, and putting him to Shame; the most immaculate and unfullyed Holiness appears in such Detestation against Sin; and what less than Omnipotence in executing the grand Defign; and indeed, where. all the infinite Perfections of the incomprehensible Creator are engaged, and heavenly Love animates the whole. Hence by the unspeakable Gift of God's dear Son, a new and living Way is consecrated for poor Sinners, into the Holy of Holies, through Faith in this Atonement, and we are faved freely, yet through the Redemption that is in CHRIST JESUS the Lord; by the abundant Mercy of our God, yet intirely confistent with his Justice. This was fuch a Depth of Secrecy, as must gravel all the Spirits. of Glory, as well as non plus the most sagacious Enquiries of Men. For who but an all-wife God could have devised such a Recovery as this from Sin and Death, to Righteousness and Life; such a Redeemer as this lesus CHRIST; God-Man in one Person, reconciling an offended God to an offending World, by the shedding of his Blood? Here is Wisdom, if any Man would be wise. let him learn of Gop; this is the hidden Wisdom, not. of the World, but the Wisdom of God in a Mystery, 1 Cor. ii. 6. The preaching of the Cross and its falutary Effects, was when Panl preached it, esteemed Foolishness; it was to the Jews a stumbling Block, and to the Greeks Foolifbness; and no doubt if Paul in Person was to preach the same Doctrine at this Day, it would meet with the like Opposition; but let Free-thinkers, let Libertines, let the Magi of our Age, plume themselves as much as they please in their own imaginary Knowledge, let them. alternately panegyrize one another, as being the Men, with whom Wisdom dwells; yet this Truth shall for ever. stand, the Wisdom of the World is Foolishness with GoD.

Could we but be brought to receive this glorious Difcovery of divine Goodness, and with a Child-like Simplicity yield our free Assent to this Mystery of Godliness;
how must our Joys increase, and our Gratitude rise in
some Proportion to our Deliverance and Deliverer; and
the more fully we are convinced of the Dignity of our
Redeemer, and the inestimable Ransom he paid for us;
the stronger must be our Inducements to Praise, Thanksgiving, Admiration, and Esteem. But if we should think
lightly of him, we shall be apt to undervalue his Love,
and the Redemption he hath wrought out for us; our
Joy and Comfort in believing will be withered and impaired, our Hearts will be less affected, the Springs of
Gratitude will be weakened, and our Minds will be

brought into great Confusion; whereas on the contrary, if we stediastly and without wavering, receive the glori-. ous Truths of Revelation, and affent unfeignedly to this auspicious Article of the christian Faith, the Divinity of the Son of Goo; Christianity will appear in a most beautiful, and delightful Dress; and yield such Satisfaction, by shewing us where to lay a fure and solid Foundation for a lively Hope, as is unknown to all but those that feel it. And from a firm Persuasion that God spared not his own Son, but freely gave him in the Sinner's Stead; we are encouraged by the most powerful Motives to draw near to his Footstool in Faith and Prayer, and to receive TESUS CHRIST as our Saviour, Prophet, Priest, and King; and when we do this, how doth the Peace of God flow into our Souls like a River, and Joy unspeakable as a sweet swelling Flood. Hence the Love of God is shed abroad in our Hearts and his Kingdom is erected there; Righteousness, and Peace, and Joy in the Holy-Ghost; our whole Souls are then wrapt up in Praise, and all our Spirits and Tongues are tuned to join in that angelical Song, Glory be to God, Peace on Earth, good-will towards Men. And to find in ones felf fuch a Temper of Gratitude and Love, O how sweet to the Persons possessed of it, and how powerfully influential on our whole Conduct. How pleasing and grateful the Sacrifices of Praise and Thankfulness are to God, we may learn from the inspired Pen-Man; holy David saith, Pf. xcii. 1. It is a good thing to give Thanks unto the LORD, and to fing Praises unto thy Name, O most High. And Ps. cv. 1. O give Thanks unto the LORD, call upon his Name, for it well becometh the Just to be thankful. And again the bleffed Apostle Heb. xiii. 15. By him therefore let us now offer the Sacrifice of Praise to God continually, that is, the Fruit of our Lips, giving Thanks to bis Name. And what Aptitude a warm and fincere Heart ready on all Occasions to burst out with Praise and Thanksgiving, has upon the Purity. Humility, &c. of our whole Deportment, is scarcely to be expressed; it binds with a sweet, easy Violence to obey the whole Will of Gon; it disposes us to refign with holy Calmness and Composure to all the Dispensations of his Providence; it leads us to an active, inceffant, unwearied Discharge of every Duty towards Goo, our

our Neighbour, and ourselves, and to an unfainting Per-

severance in well-doing.

To have fuch a Temper and Disposition as to be always rejoicing in CHRIST JESUS, to feel the Peace of God in our Hearts, which passes all Understanding; is a Frame of Spirit gloriously resembling those who are before the Throne; to praise, admire, and adore the best of Beings, with spiritual, and unfeigned Strains of Love, I had almost faid is Heaven itself; however (this I will fay) it is the Employment of Heaven; and while we are exercised in it here on Earth we enjoy, and anticipate no fmall Portion of heavenly Blifs; we pluck a little of the delicious Fruit that grows on Life's fair Tree; we fip of those full flowing Rivers that glide at Gop's right Hand; while at an humble Distance, we mix our feeble Songs, with Angels and Archangels, and the Spirits of just Men made perfect, whose sweet and delightful Employment it is ever to ascribe, Bleffing, Glory, Honour, and Power to bim that fitteth upon the Throne, and to the Lamb for ever and ever Rev. xv. 14.

VI. The Consideration of Christ's Divinity has a great Tendency to encourage and strengthen our Faith and Trust, amidst all the Evils we have to encounter in our Passage thro' this World; and so confirm and establish our Hope of a final Deliverance from every Snare and Temptation, and a gracious Admission into ever-

lafting Reft.

How weighty and efficacious to strengthen our Faith, and revive our drooping Spirits is that Argument used by the Apostle, he that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall be not with him freely give us all Things. God has given the greater, and shall he not give the less? Admirable Support of the christian's Faith! The Son of God assuming our Nature, and making Peace by the Blood of his Cross, is the Basis of all our Considence in God; 'tis by this, we behold him reconciled and appealed; through his Mediation, we have Access by Faith into this Grace wherein we stand, yea Access to the divine Majesty. This is our prevailing Plea in Prayer, Christ bath loved me, and bath given himself for me; thro' him we come with Boldness to the Throne of Grace, our Wants

Wants are richly supplied, we are supported in Tribulation, comforted in Distress, and have the Assurance that every Thing shall work together for our Good. Christ died for our Sins, this ushers us into the Presence of a holy, jealous God without Confusion of Face; yea with humble Boldness it leads up to the Throne of Grace, where we may obtain Mercy, and find Grace to help in Time of Need, Heb, iv. 6.

Now we may bow before his Feet, And venture near the Lord, No fiery Cherub guards his Seat, Nor double flaming Sword.

Whereas without the Intercession of the dear Saviour, God had appeared too terrible, and his Frowns on the Guilty too awful to invite them to his Presence; his Holiness had dashed them out of Countenance, and ever prevented polluted Souls from coming near him; they had sled and hid themselves like guilty Adam, and intreated the Rocks to fall on them, and the Hills to cover them from the Eye, the piercing Eye of enraged Justice; for as one truly says,

'Till God in human Flesh I see, My Thoughts no Comfort find; The holy, just, and sacred Three, Are Terrors to my Mind.

But now as he appears to the Sinner with the Smile of a Father, with the pleased Aspect of a reconciled Friend, with all the Tenderness of a most indulgent Benefactor; and now and then affords him the sweetest Visits of his Love, and the Light of his Countenance; what Solace must this be in the deepest plunges of Life; always to be accepted in the Beloved, to be assured of being heard in our Requests for Mercy, Grace, and Deliverance? what greater Encouragment can Heaven itself give, or the most Disconsolate wish for? By our adorable Redeemer, the partition Wall is broken down, all Restraint taken away, even Sin itself despoiled

of its Sting, through him need not stifle our Hope of Heaven; for he by his own Blood, hath confecrated a Way into the Holy of Holies, and hereby we are admitted to Fellowship and Communion with Gop; for all the Bleffings that flow from the Fountain of his Goodness, stream through his incarnate Son; who having taken Flesh dwelt among us, and we beheld his Glory as the only begotten of the Father full of Grace and Truth. His Grace, the Apostle assures us, is sufficient for us; he it is that enlightens our dark Minds, and purifies our polluted Consciences; that gives Repentance and Remission of Sins, strengthens our weak wavering Resolutions, and stamps his holy Image upon our Souls; that forms us for his Praise, and communicates his Spirit of Holiness to us; fuccours us in Temptations, gives new Life to our dying Hopes, and strong Consolation to our dejected Souls in the lowest Ebb of Troubles. He also defeats the Stratagems of Satan, prevailingly pleads our Cause against his most malicious Accusations, and makes up the Breaches between Gop and us, whatever Enemy intervenes: for who is he that condemns? 'tis CHRIST that died, yea rather that is rifen again, and makes Intercession for Rom. viii. 34. The Excellency of his adorable Perfon, whom Millions of Angels cannot equal, is the Ground of his Success; it is a Priviledge effential to his Greatness and Dignity to have all his Suits granted; for being the Son of God, and One with his eternal Father, he can never be refused; for should the Father deny him any thing, he would deny himself, or cease to be one with the Son, which can never be; fo that as his divine Nature gave Value to his Satisfaction, it also gives Efficacy to his Intercession. And altho' it must be own'd he doth not intercede with his Father as he is equal to him; but as Mediator, God and Man united; yet the Prevalency, and Virtue of his Plea is, and must be owing to the Dignity of his Person, that is his Godhead; according to the Apostle, we have an High-Priest that is paffed into the Heavens, Jesus the Son of Gon; the Son of Gon, whose Deity is the Foundation of our Hope in all our Addresses to Heaven, for Pardon, Life, Grace, and Mercy; and at the same Time his Humanity, which rendered him capable of being touch'd with a Feeling

of our Infirmities, is a most prevailing Motive to come

unto God by him.

But had Jesus Christ been only a Man, or finite Creature, an Arian Saviour, he had been too feeble an Advocate to affure us of Success, to non-fuit the Accufations of our Enemies, and gain a compleat Triumph over the Powers of Darkness. Alas! the guilty Terrors of our own Consciences, the misgiving Thoughts of our own Unworthiness, and the continual Ebullitions of Corruption in our deceitful Hearts, would have cut off all Hopes of Relief, and funk us into the very Gulph of Despair. For if he was not Omniscient, he could not fee or know our Mifery; nor could he hear our unutterable Groans if he was not omnipresent; neither could he supply all our temporal and spiritual Wants, and extricate us from all Straits and Perplexities, if not Allfufficient, and Omnipotent. If CHRIST be not God, what Affiance can we place in his Sacrifice? Such a Rock of Salvation would moulder away under us, Fears of Wrath would rush in upon us, and the Terrors of the Almighty make us afraid; Jealousies, Perturbations of Mind, and ill-boding Surmifes would croud in upon us, and render us quite miserable. On such a discouraging Supposition what shall a poor affrighted trembling Sinner do? All Hope fled, all Joy funk, where must he go for Help? What shall he do to be saved from the present Distre's he feels, and the infinitely greater he fears? To bid him believe in the LORD JESUS CHRIST, as the Apostle advised the trembling Jaylor, will give no Relief to his aching Heart; the Stings of Sin are too painful and keen to be allay'd by fuch a Physician. What then shall he do? How shall he venture his everlasting All, his great Salvation on one that he fuspects; how crushing and fatal a Disappointment should his Faith be misplaced, should his Hopes miscarry! And how disquieting the Fears and Doubts that diffract his troubled Mind, lest this should be his Case. Whereas on the Contrary a due Conviction of the Godhead of our bleffed Saviour, would at once diffipate his Fears, difpel his Doubts, and stilling the Tempest in his Breast, create therein a perfect Tranquillity, and Serenity; enlivening all his Powers, and putting every String of Praise in Motion.

Motion, give a pleasing Calm to his anxious Mind. What State can possibly be so afflicting, what Circumstances so aggravating, that a real Conviction of CHRIST's Godhead, and an unshaken Faith in his efficacious Blood cannot relieve? Doth the World thrust fore at me that I may fall? Lo! he that is my Help is, God over all bleffed for ever; and this is the Victory that overcometh the World, even our Faith: Faith in the adorable Son of Gon, in whom whosever trusteth, shall never be confounded. Doth the Enemy come in as a Flood against me? Behold, the Spirit of the LORD shall lift up a Standard against him; my gracious Redeemer shall undertake for me; he prays, and my Faith shall not fail. Do Multitudes rise up against me? God my Saviour is on my Side, I will not fear; for he is the Rock of Ages which cannot be moved, a fure Foundation besides which, another cannot be laid, comparatively equal to that of the Divinity and Equality of the LORD JESUS CHRIST. For if this Almighty Saviour, was only a Creature, however noble and dignified; yet when the combined Powers of Darkness, together with the World and Flesh, make Head against a Follower of the bleeding Lamb; he might justly be perplex'd with disquieting Doubts, notwithstanding the Love of fuch a Saviour, whether he was of Ability fufficient to fave and deliver him. Might not a feeble ignorant Creature also be hurled down from the most exalted Pitch of Faith, in such a Creature-Saviour, to the lowest Depths of Doubt and Distress, lest the wily Foe, whose Schemes are laid too deep for his Discovery, should out-do his Saviour also, and deceive them both. Nay may he not be led to fear the Enemy should at some Time, or Place attack him, where fuch a Saviour is not? For a created Saviour cannot be every where at once; it being a Prerogative peculiar to none but God, to be omnipresent.

Now on the contrary, when the eternal Son of God is my Saviour, I can firmly, and unwaveringly rely upon him; for every Believer can now chearfully fay, furely in the Lord have I Righteousness and Strength; and should all adverse Power engage against him, his Saviour is greater than all, for he possesses in himself Omnipotence as an hereditary Right, being the co-equal Son And

And as CHRIST is the Believer's Wisdom, be the Devices of Satan ever so cunningly contrived, or his Snares laid ever so deep, yet Jesus can detect, descry, and defeat them; for Wisdom dwells with him, year ather he is Omniscience itself.

Again, there is no Place in the Universe, neither any Period in the Revolutions of Time, where this Almighty Saviour is not present, and ready on all Occasions to administer Help, and Comfort, to the needy Sinner that cries unto him, and humbly depends upon him; for he is a God at Hand, a very present Help in the needful Time of Trouble.

Once more, his Immutability also is another Argument for strong Consolation in him; for as he is the eternal JEHOVAH, there is with him, no variableness, neither Shadow of turning; JESUS CHRIST is the Same Yesterday, to Day, and for Ever, Whereas a Creature Saviour might be liable to Mutation, and tho' disposed to save at some Times, yet at others might be disposed differently, for all created Things are obnoxious to Change. In short, if JESUS CHRIST was not the very and true God, equally possessing in himself all the Attributes of Deity, esfential to his Father; the Believer's Joys could not poffibly rife fo high, or have fo fure a Foundation; his Comforts could not be so solid, neither the Motives of Love (the best Spring of Obedience) so forcible as they now are, having the eternal, and co-equal Son of Gop, for the Object of his Faith. In this View, CHRIST is truly precious to them that believe, and all the Promises in him, are yea, and Amen, to the Glory of God the Father. The bleffed Apostle Paul could say (on this Scheme) I know in whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that, which I have committed to bim against that Day, 2 Tim. i. 12. This is he that hath promised to deliver his Saints from every evil Work, and to preserve them to his beavenly Kingdom; that where he is, they may be also. And can we think he would engage his Word for this, was he not able to perform it? Heaven and Earth shall pass away, but his Word shall not pass away, 'till he hath fulfilled to the uttermost whatever he hath promised to the Children of Men.

Engrayed.

Engraved as in eternal Brass,
The mighty Promise shines,
Nor can the Pow'rs of Darkness raze,
Those everlasting Lines.

Let the infallible Word of Gop then be our continual Prop; let us lean thereon as the aged Patriarch did upon. his Staff, nor ever fear that it will fail us. Do we find ourselves wounded in Conscience by Sin, and truly broken hearted; then let us in such Case hear whether. there is any Hope of Help for us from the Word of GoD: and now hearken thou broken hearted Sinner what Voice. do I hear? He bealeth the broken in Heart, and bindeth up. their Wounds: Venture then O thou Sinner to rely upon this skilful Physician. Are we made sensible of the malignant Nature of Sin, and do we truly mourn because we are under the Wrath of Gop on the Account of it: do we lament like Rachel and refuse to be comforted because God is not with us? From whence is you bleffed Soul consolating Voice I hear? Bleffed are they that. mourn, for they shall be comforted, behold! it is from God's facred Word, O then ye mourning Sinners believe what. Go p hath spoken. Perhaps our drooping Spirits are. ready to fink under the discouraging Apprehensions of our Demerit; and an inward Consciousness of the Multitude, and Magnitude of our Sins; and we are ready to. conclude against ourselves there is no. Mercy for us; but let us flay our Hand a Moment; who fays there is no Mercy? Perhaps the Devil fuggests it, in Order to drive us to Despair; but he has been a Liar from the Beginning, and what Reason have we to think he speaks Truth now? Rather let us hear what Gop faith; nowhe proclaimed himself to Moses to be the LORD God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering, and abundant in Goodness and Truth; keeping Mercy for thousands, forgiving Iniquity and Transgression, and Sin. Also he gave a Commission to his Servant Isaiah, and commanded him to say, let the, Wicked for fake his Way, and the unrighteous Man his Thoughts; and let him return unto the LORD, and be will have Mercya upon him, and, to our God, for he will abundantly pardon. Re hath also declared by the Mouth of David saying; with.

with thee there is Mercy that thou mayest be feared; yea, with the LORD there is Mercy, and plenteous Redemption. And again, the Apostles speaking by the Holy-Ghost say, He was made Sin for us. He hath borne onr Sins in his own Body on the Tree. CHRIST bath once Suffered for Sins, the Just for the Unjust, that he might bring us to Go D. And our meek Master with his own Mouth saith, Come unto me all ye that labour, and are heavy laden, and I will give you Reft. Listen then no longer my conscious guilty Brethren, to the Dictates of your own Hearts, or the Suggestions of the Devil, but believe what Gop declares, put him to the Trial and prove him, whether or no he will cast you out; no it cannot be; Believe and all your Sin's forgiv'n. Only believe, and yours is Heaven. —O! how reviving is that precious Scripture, - furely he hath borne our Griefs, and carried our Sorrows; how admirably is it adapted to loofen all the Springs of Gratitude in us, and melodiously strike the Strings of sincere Praise; and at the fame Time melt the hardest Heart into Tenderness, and lay the conscious Offender in Dust and Ashes at his Saviour's Feet. By his precious Blood he bath satisfied divine, and injured Justice; appeased incensed Heaven, and purchased a compleat Ransom for us; this is the Christian's Saviour, and none else, whom G o D hath fet forth to be a Propitiation, through Faith in his Blood, to declare his Righteousness for the Remission of Sins that are past. The Apostle willing to inculcate the Designof CHRIST'S Death, the more lastingly upon us, and desirous that we should understand throughly a Doctrine of such Importance, repeats it again; to declare I fay, at this Time bis Righteousness, that he (God) might be just, in punishing the Sinner in his Surety, his well beloved Son; and the justifier of them, (even Sinners by Nature and Practice) that believe in Jesus. Now how could he be just in forgiving Sin, which is a pure Act of Mercy, had not his infinite Justice been fully satisfied by the infinite Price of the Blood of his Son? Or if he did not require a Satisfaction, (as the great Law Giver, and all wife Governor, to fecure the Ends of Government) why must Christ shed his precious Blood? Why must he voluntarily yield up himself into the Arms of so ignominious a Death? Could the Father of Love, and the God of Pity take any Pleafure

fure in the expiring Groans, and Pangs of his dying only Son? Could not he that made the World, by his almighty Fiat, that faid, let there be Light, and there was Light, have redeemed it with less Expence, had it comported with his Honour, and the Rights of Deity? Could not the great universal Creditor release the Debt of Sin, and so discharge the Prisoners, without so glorious a Surety, and the Effusion of his Blood? Or could he substitute no other Sacrifice than the Son of his Bowels, that would have been sufficient? Probably, and submissively, no; he could not be unjust, and therefore there was no Way for Mercy to take Place without an adequate Satisfaction.

For Justice would not let his Mercy flow, 'Till on his Son had fall'n the deathful Blow.

We may well suppose if our Redemption could have been effected by any Creature, God would have spared his Son, the Brightness of his own Glory, and the express Image of his Person. But (says the Prophet Isaiah) because there was none to help, no Saviour besides me; therefore mine own Arm brought Salvation. Or if the Almighty would have accepted a Satisfaction less than infinite, might he not as well have pardon'd Sin without any Satisfaction at all? But then, how had he been just in forgiving those who believe in I R s u s? Whereas our bleffed Lord having repair'd Gon's injur'd Honour, by paying down an equivalent for Man's Crime; and being himself that divine and glorious Person, was not necesfarily bound to those Terms of Obedience, and Sufferings; and yet underwent all that was proper to a compleat Satisfaction; Gon's Justice by his Undertaking for us, must be fully atoned; and so the Redeemer having purchased Life and Pardon for all them that believe on him, God is both merciful and just in forgiving them. And indeed all the divine Attributes shine with a peculiar Lustre in this dreadful, but most glorious Method of Salvation; hereby not only the Honour of the divine Law is maintained, according to that of the Prophet, He shall magnify the Law and make it bonourable, but divine Truth, and the divine Threatenings are made good;

the divine Sovereignty acknowledg'd, Gop's Hatred of Sin more clearly manifested; God's Holiness, Justice, and rectoral Righteousness highly advanced; his Mercy, Goodness, Love, Compassion, and Grace displayed. give but a Hint of these Things, not doubting but every Believer in the LORD JESUS CHRIST, will enlarge upon, and improve them to the Confirmation of his Faith, and the daily increase of his Consolation and Joy in the Sinner's Friend. Let us further add, what Wisdom appears in the Godlike Contrivance; Had the Sinner suffered the Demerit of his Crime and been eternally damned. without a Remedy; had he been made an everlasting. Object of the divine Displeasure, and Justice triumphed. in his Ruin, and eternal Groans; Gon's Indignation against Sin, had been dreadfully evidenc'd by so fatal a. Blow: but his darling Attribute, his Mercy had lain in Obscurity, and the Bowels of his Compassion had neveryearn'd towards us. Or if the Sinner had been faved without any Compensation for the Injuries he had offered the most High; Gon's Mercy had appeared glorious, but not so glorious as now it does; and his Holiness had been intirely darkened. But now the Glory of all the divine Perfections opens and breaks forth with unsufferable Brightness on our clearest Intellects, nor can those superior and celestial Beings by all their heavenly Penetration, dive into the Depths, and unknown Profundities of this adorable Contrivance of our Salvation by the great Immanuel. Reader, pause, and take a little View of this amazing Plot of Love, behold a compleat Redemption wrought out for the Enemies of God, by the Death of his only begotten Son. Divine Wisdom, how bright it shines in every Part of this elegant Master-. piece of Mercy! Had not our bleffed Lord become Man, he could not have shed his Blood for the Remission. of our Sins; (and without this they could not have been remitted) and confequently could not have undergone. the Punishment deserved; and had he not been Gop, his. Sufferings would have been of no Avail, nor his Blood. meritorious, and so he had made no Reparation for the Damage of Sin. Gloomy and disconsolating Thought ! How great foever his Dignity and Value may be conceived, yet if not God over all, and independent, one in

Essence and Power with the Father, he must owe as other Creatures do, all his Excellencies to his Creator: and tho' bis be acknowledged superior to any other, it does but heighten his Obligations to the more perfect Obedience to the will of Gon, and makes his Duty the more binding, as being more indebted to the Divine Bounty: fo that his Obedience and Sufferings would be all upon the Score of his own Debt, and confequently could not merit another's Ranfom. What an infinite Hazard then should we run by throwing of the Divinity of the Son of Gon? For what other Foundation besides him can we lay whereon to build the Hopes of our Acceptance, for he only could become a Sacrifice of Atonement, sufficient to reconcile us to Gop by his Death. But on the contrary did we stedfastly believe that he was Gop manifest in the Flesh, who suffered for our Sins: and did we act fuitable to fuch a Faith; what ftrong Confolation would this afford? How fafely might we trust our all in his Hands, from whence none can pluck us any more than from the Fathers. Without any Jealoufy of a final Miscarriage, without any Suspicion of being disappointed in fuch a Saviour, we might retreat to him as our Refuge, and Sanctuary in all Times of Distress, in Doubts and Staggerings; when Sin grates hard upon the Conscience, and stirs up a Hurricane of Fears within us, we might have chearful recourse to him, who said to the Winds be fill and they ceased, and who alone can calm the Storms of a troubled Mind. Let the guilty Reader try the Experiment, let him now rip up his own Breast, that all his Sins in every Circumstance of Aggravation may appear in View; let him reflect a little on their Venom and Malignity and he will foon fee (at leaft by the Light of Divine Grace) what a fad and melancholly Separation they have made between him, and his chiefest Good: and let him from this Conviction stir up himself to fix an Eye of Hope on any Creature whatever; yeatho' it be some Super-angelical Being, to make Friendship with Heaven, and still the Cries of Justice, Alass? He will too soon discern the Creature is too feeble to support him, and none but the co-equal Son of God could, or has made an End of Sin, made Reconciliation for Iniquity, and brought in Everlafting Righteoufness Dan, xi, 14. On this Rock of Salvation ... Salvation therefore now he casts his Anchor, resolving here to lay all the Stress of his Hopes.

" He gives up ev'ry Plea beside,

" LORD I am damn'd! But thou haft dy'd."

He is affured from the Word of God, that there is no other Name given under Heaven among Men whereby they can be faved, but that of JESUS CHRIST, and that there is no. Condemnation to them that believe in him &c. And in his Extremity if it should please God to work in him that Faith, which is the Operation of his Spirit, what an unknown Spring of Comfort is then opened in his Soul, which is a Preservative to his fainting Spirits, and bears him up in the Time of Trial; this comfortable Persuasion is a Shield in the last Pangs of Life against the King of Terrors, and a reviving Cordial when just finking away upon a dying Pillow; the sweetest, surest, only Support in the agonizing Sweats, in the last and strongest Struggles and Plunges of Death; 'tis this opens a beautiful Prospect into the happy World of Spirits, and causes him to look with Satisfaction beyond the Grave. 'Tis Faith, a lively Faith in this almighty Jesus draws the Sting of Death, and animates every Partaker and Possessor of it, with the Boldness of an Apostle to say, O Death where is thy Sting, O Grave where is thy Victory? Faith in such an Object, and the Hope of Salvation in fuch a Saviour, hath a direct Tendency in its own Nature to beget in our Hearts the most fervent Love, and engage us to an unreserved, and universal Obedience to his Precepts, to wean our Affections from the poor and dreggy Enjoyments of the World, which in the very Height of its Charms, is but a Shadow, Blaze and Vanity.

If any are so enslaved to their own Notions as fondly to imagine the Arian Scheme is able in any wise to vie with the Doctrine of an incarnate God; or has in it such a natural and sweet Aptitude to beget Love, Compassion &c. let them lay open its secret. Virtues, disclose and throw open all its Beauties, bring every Motive it can afford to advance practical Religion, and see whether it has in it any thing worthy the Comparison. The Doctrine of God made Man, is a Truth the more sisted and examined, will always shine the brighter, until the Re-

deemer

doemer shall come from Zion to confirm it; and then every Eye shall see him, every Heart revere him, and every Tongue confess his Dignity and his Godhead.

Every Eye shall then behold him Rob'd in dreadful Majesty, Those who once deny'd and sold him, Pierc'd and nail'd him to the Tree, Deeply wailing shall the true Messiah see.

In the mean while may I, may all, who love and wait for his Appearing, say every where with united Hearts; now unto him that is able to keep us from falling, and to present us faultless before the Presence of his Glory with exceeding great Joy, to the only wise God our Saviour, be Glory and Majesty Dominion and Power, now and for ever Amen.

## FINIS.

## ERRATA.

Page 9. Line 13. after tsabbaoth, for a . read ?. p. 10. 1. 10. for 1 Eph. r. 1 Theff. p. 10. 1. 31. for into the Potter, r. unto the Potter. p. 17. 1. 17. for Coloff. li. r. oloff. ii. p. 18. l. 40. for on Remission, r. no Remission. 19. 1. 14. for bounded Duty, r. bounden Duty. p. 22. 1.18. for Direction, r. Discretion. p. 30. l. 7. for he that is God, r. he is that God, p. 31. 1. 34. for commanding, r. commending. p. 34. I. 11. after CHRIST is God, leave out Or. p. 46. l. 4. for proceeding, r. preceding. p. 64. l. 6. after doubt put, and for ubiguious, r. ubiquious. p. 65. l. 21. forare equal, r. one equal. p. 66. 1. 12, for swittly, r. sweetly. p. 66. 1. 17. for unrefused, r. unreserved. p. 68. 1. 39. for even Christian, r. every Christian. p. 69. 1. 7. for ever to bear, r. even to bear. p. 69. 1. 16. for confift r! confifts. p. 69. 1. 31, for in most awakening, r. in the most awakening. p. 70. l. 8. for unhappy Spirits, r. once happy Spirits. p. 71. 1. 7. for glorious Convictions, r. glaring Convictions. p. 72. 1. 18. for it is in the Expression, r. it is the Expression. p. 72. l. 20. for the mysterious, r. tho' mysterious, p. 80. l. 13. after for them, instead of a. r. a, p. 82. 1. 27. for Pen-Man, r. Pen Men.